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# The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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THE BEST IN BOMBAY
DUKE & SONS SODA
PURITY

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

# REDS CLOSE IN FOR THE KILL

## THOUSANDS SWARM SOUTHWARDS

## Finishing Onslaught Feared Imminent

TOKYO, December 2 (Saturday) (PTI-Reuter)

CHINESE Communist troops and armour were reported early today to be pouring in south over the Chongchon River and closing in on the Eighth Army's defence arc north of Pyongyang.

OBSERVERS IN SEOUL WERE REPORTED SEEING NO REAL HOPE THAT IF THE COMMUNISTS THREW IN ANOTHER SAVAGE OFFENSIVE ON THE CHONGCHON PATTERN, THE UNITED NATIONS TROOPS COULD HOLD THE LINE.

**Almost the entire area to the east and northeast of Pyongyang was free to the Communists to manoeuvre for another flank onslaught on the Eighth Army, which is concentrated along 40 miles of the western part of the peninsula.**

Still swinging the main weight of their offensive on the left in Korea today, the Chinese Communists drove hard towards the east coast in an attempt to cut off the scattered United Nations forces to the north-east.

In considerable strength, they have already chopped across the lines of communications of the scattered Anglo-American units battling fiercely in the Chosin reservoir area.

Their advance units were reported to be only 30 miles from the twin coast town of Hamhung and Hungnam.

The war-weary Eighth Army in the north-west, after pulling south of Chongchon River, had temporarily lost contact with most of the sub-starved enemy attacking their front.

Communist troops were crossing the river in force under heavy aerial strafing, as the allies continued to dig in along a new line pivoting on Sunchon, 30 miles from Pyongyang.

**TOWNS ABANDONED**

The towns of Sinanju and Anju, at the mouth of the river, were now believed abandoned, but the enemy bid at encirclement appeared to have been averted.

The United States Second Division

*(Continued on Page 7 Col. 3)*

### REDS BOMB RED CAPITAL

PYONGYANG, Dec. 1 (PTI-Reuter): Heavy explosions believed to be caused by bombs from Communnist planes shook Pyongyang shortly after midnight.

It was the second night in succession that the former Communist capital had been bombed. Three aircraft raided the city last night.

United Nations forces in Pyongyang were alerted tonight for a possible parachute drop by Communists.

A security screen was thrown round the city. Guards were also warned of possible infiltration attacks by Chinese Communists.

### Esther's Gifts For Assam Fund

*CALCUTTA, Dec. 1 (PTI)—Miss Esther Williams, the popular Hollywood star, has donated her smock and necklace to the Assam Governor's Earthquake Relief Fund. These will be auctioned at the local Metro Theatre and the proceeds will be forwarded to the Fund.*

*(In Bombay, she has donated one of her bathing suits to be auctioned by Metro cinema).*

## B. N. RAU MEETS WU, SAYS HE IS STILL HOPEFUL

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. B. N. Rau, Indian delegate to the United Nations, said here today after an hour's meeting with Mr. Wu Hsiu-Chuan, head of Peking delegation, "I have not given up hope."

Mr. Rau called on Mr. Wu at the latter's ninth floor suite in the Waldorf Astoria Hotel this morning.

Mr. Rau was accompanied to the meeting—the first outside the corridors of the United Nations between Mr. Wu and a non-Communist member of the Security Council by Mr. Rameshwar Dayal, India's alternate delegate to the Council and a former counsellor to the Indian Embassy in Moscow.

India had asked for such a talk with the Peking delegate immediately on his arrival in New York on November 24 and Mr. Wu had indicated that any time not conflicting with the Security Council meetings would be convenient. The opportunity came after the council yesterday disposed of all the three resolutions with which the visiting mission was concerned.

The Peking delegation was originally invited in connection with Formosan resolutions before the Security Council only.

Although with the conclusion of the relevant council agenda, that invitation now ceases to have effect, the delegation has authority to appear before the Political Committee of the General Assembly which is considering another Soviet resolution on alleged United States aggression against Formosa.

General Wu has attended the Political Committee's meetings but has not participated in the debate so far. It is expected that with the General Assembly now in session the Political Committee's disposal of the Soviet resolution may take at least another week.

This time could be utilised by Mr. Rau for further talks with General Wu if he found that his first meeting with him justified hopes of his being able to play useful part in the present crisis.

Before going to the meeting today, Mr. B. N. Rau told PTI that he would not hazard any opinion as to the nature of his talks until he had ascertained the mind of the Peking delegates regarding the situation in the Far East.

*Kartar Kanwar, a 25-year-old woman of Jaipur, was awarded life imprisonment yesterday by the local Sessions Judge on a charge of murdering her six-year-old step-son by throwing him into a well.*

## AVERT WAR IN INTEREST OF HUMANITY

### Great Anxiety In Delhi

NEW DELHI, December 1, (PTI).

DESPATCHES from London, Washington and Lake Success are being followed here with the keenest interest and anxiety. While declining to comment on the latest developments, informed quarters here emphasise that Mr. Attlee's visit to Washington is a positive indication of the gravity of the situation, the world being on the brink of third world war.

It was in the interest of humanity that every effort should be made to avert a catastrophe and diplomatic quarters here express the hope that Mr. Attlee's mission to Washington would help to ease the tension and open the way to fresh negotiations by which the conflict in Korea could be localised and a world conflagration averted.

Official quarters here welcomed the British Premier's move, but declined to comment on the Atom bomb.

**A SIGNAL**

Meanwhile, interest in the lobby today centred on news from abroad. The last war ended with the bang of the atom bomb and several members of Parliament expressed the view that another atom bomb would be the signal for a wider conflagration. Some members argued that now that the Communists were in a position to push out the United Nations forces and their efforts have been marked with preliminary success, it was unlikely they would agree to let the U.N. forces have the upper hand.

**The situation was not altogether unforeseen and some such step as a cease-fire and demilitarisation could alone prevent the spread of the conflict, they said.**

*Crops in Surat district did not suffer any damage from the swarms of locusts that attacked the district last month.*

## FULL SUPPORT TO NEHRU

### Policy Debate On Wednesday

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1 (PTI): The Indian Parliament, which will discuss foreign affairs next Wednesday, will extend its full support to Mr. Nehru's foreign policy, according to lobby indications.

A week ago there were many in the Parliament who thought a modification of Government's foreign policy might be necessary, but the Prime Minister's 90-minute speech to members of the Congress Party at a closed meeting this evening, is believed to have convinced an overwhelming majority of the members of the soundness of the policy.

According to lobby talks, the general impression is that war is dangerously near. There is earnest hope that Mr. Attlee's visit to Washington will be successful and will ward off the imminent threat of a conflagration.

In so far as India is concerned, the basic approach appears to be one of good neighbourly policy towards China and maintenance of friendly relations with her. These good relations date back to several centuries.

## *Attlee To Meet Truman*

### *Flying On Sunday*

LONDON, Dec. 1 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Clement Attlee, Britain's Prime Minister, will fly from London in a stratocruiser on Sunday night to Washington for his talks with President Truman on the Korean war and world situation. He will arrive in Washington on Monday morning.

He is expected to spend three or four days in Washington and may then fly to Ottawa to meet the Canadian Prime Minister, Mr. Louis Saint-Laurent, informed quarters said here today. But, these quarters said, that no final decision had been taken on Mr. Attlee's Ottawa visit.

Field Marshal Sir William Slim, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, is likely to accompany Mr. Attlee to Washington, according to these quarters.

**FRENCHMEN COMING**

M. Rene Pleven, French Prime Minister, and M. Robert Schuman, Foreign Minister, were understood to be leaving Paris tonight by train ferry to arrive here tommorrow morning for talks with Mr. Attlee before his visit to Washington.

A French Foreign Office spokesman said in Paris today that M. Pleven and M. Schuman would, in their talks with Mr. Attlee, express the French viewpoints and ensure perfect liaison between British and France.

France would be kept fully informed of the discussion in Washington, he said.

The spokesman said it was "very probable" that M. Pleven would go to Washington if he won a vote of confidence in the French Assembly today.

PTI special correspondent in London says Mr. Attlee has been considering a top-level meeting for some time.

Mr. Attlee is almost expected to evolve some "formula for a top-level meeting with Marshal Stalin for a supreme effort to find solutions for all problems of the East and West".

**CONSULTS CHURCHILL**

Today Mr. Attlee had a long telephone conversation with Mr. Winston Churchill.

President Truman is expected to send a cable here today or tomorrow telling Mr. Attlee in advance what subject he would like to raise.

Though the talks will be completely informal and no rigid agenda has been fixed, Mr. Attlee today discussed the main subjects he wants to bring up, with Ministers, including Mr. Bevin and Defence Minister Shinwell.

Commonwealth countries are being kept it closest touch with developments here before Mr. Attlee's departure.

*Her Excellency Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit Indian Ambassador to the U.S.A. who has joined the Indian Delegation to the United Nations is seen conferring with Mr. B. N. Rau, leader of the Indian Delegation to the United Nations Organisation when they met in Lake Success recently.—P.I.B.*

## Truman Can't Decide It Alone, Attlee Says

LONDON, December 1, (PTI-Reuter).

PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE, dealing with Mr. Truman's statement on the atomic bomb, told the House of Commons last night: "The British Government considers that a decision of such grave import could not be taken on behalf of the United Nations without the fullest prior consultations with those member states who are at present participating in international police action."

Announcing his proposal to visit President Truman in Washington, Mr. Attlee said that the suggestion had been accepted, and added, "I am sure visits of this kind are useful. We can understand each other's minds."

The Prime Minister's statement came as the lobbies of Parliament were in turmoil over President Truman's press conference comments on the possibility of the atom bomb being used.

Telephone calls and cables flew back and forth across the Atlantic. Over 100 Labour Members of Parliament drafted a letter to the Prime Minister, demanding that British troops should be withdrawn from Korea if the decision to let loose the bomb were left to General MacArthur.

Mr. Attlee made his decision to visit Washington after consultations last night with some of his chief Cabinet Ministers.

Last time Mr. Attlee went to Washington was in November 1945—to lay down "a charter for the atomic age" with President Truman and the late Canadian Prime Minister Macenzie King.

During, the debate, speakers of all parties made anxious comments on Mr. Truman's statement which had caused a tremendous stir in the lobbies of Parliament.

**PHONE CALL**

Mr. Attlee had made a trans-Atlantic telephone call to Sir Oliver Franks, British Ambassador in Washington, within minutes after reports of the President's press conference reached him.

**Clement Attlee**

He then had a private talk with Foreign Secretary Bevin and Mr. Churchill.

In the meantime, over 100 members of Parliament had signed or given their support to a letter of protest drafted to the Prime Minister.

Though its contents were secret, it was believed to demand that British troops be pulled out of Korea immediately if the decision to use the atom bomb was in the hands of the United Nations Commander, General MacArthur.

Mr. Attlee sent his suggestion that he should visit the United States to

*(Continued on Page 7 Col. 2 and 3)*

### Bhairawa May Fall Soon

LUCKNOW, Dec. 1 (PTI): Mr. Kashi Prasad Srivastava, head of the insurgent administration in 500 villages of West Nepal, told the Press Trust of India here today that the fall of the besieged town of Bhairawa, gateway of Western Nepal, was "imminent".

Mr. Srivastava said the insurgents had inflicted heavy casualties on the State troops besieged in Bhairawa during skirmishes and guerilla action during the past fortnight.

## Chargesheet Against Taleyarkhan

### B.E.S.T's Clarification

**EVEN afer the publication of the report of the Sub-Committee appointed to inquiry into the charges of incompetence and neglect of duty against Mr. J. R. Taleyarkhan, former Traffic Manager of the B.E.S. & T. Undertaking, and the subsequent termination of his services, certain accounts based on lack of correct information continue to appear in a section of the press. As the B.E.S. & T. Undertaking is a Municipalised Utility concern, the public need to be fully apprised of the plain facts of the case, says the Public Relations Officer of the B. E. S. & T. Undertaking in a statement issued to the press.**

The statement further says:—

A tendency in some of the newspaper reports and comments to introduce a personal element in an action taken to safeguard public interests or to refer to "prejudice" or to give a communal aspect to this case in defence of Mr. Taleyarkhan is rather unhappy. It has been made to appear in certain quarters that the General Manager "also laid himself open to censure," that there was "a conflict of personalities" and that Mr. Taleyarkhan was made a "scape-goat" of errors of judgment and execution at the highest level.

It should not be forgotten that a three-man Sub-Committee of the Committee of the B.E.S. & T. Undertaking conducted a protracted inquiry into the charges for nearly 40 hours, examined numerous witnesses, considered a written statement from Mr. Taleyarkhan and after a careful perusal of the material placed before them, recorded their findings and recommended the termination of Mr. Taleyarkhan's services.

Moreover, when the case came up before the entire Committee, it was UNANIMOUSLY decided to terminate Mr. Taleyarkhan's services. It will be seen that the procedure adopted approximated to a judicial trial.

The Sub-Committee's considered findings were that the charges against Mr. Taleyarkhan were "amply proved" and that some of them, far from being "trivial and childish", were of "very grave character." The main charges were negligence and incompetence in the discharge of his duties as Traffic Manager, a negative mentality in the approach of difficult problems under continually expanding services and a general incapacity in the running and supervision of his department.

But the most serious charge that has been proved against Mr. Taleyarkhan is that though, according to his

*(Continued on Page 3 Col. 4 & 5)*

## SUGAR AND GUR PRICES RAISED

### Concession To Factories: Partial Decontrol

NEW DELHI, December 1, (PTI).

THE ceiling price of gur has been fixed at Rs. 19 per maund for the best quality in surplus states, Food Minister K. M. Munshi announced in Parliament today. The minimum price of sugar cane is raised to Rs. 1-12, and the ex-factory price of sugar brought up to Rs. 29/12/- per maund.

Control on sugar will continue. But factories producing in excess of 107 per cent of the production in 1948-49 or 1949-50 will be allowed to sell the excess in free market.

The ex-factory price of sugar is raised to Rs. 29/12 as against present price of Rs. 28/8 per maund.

Due to local variations in the cost of production the prices in Western U.P. will be Rs. 30/8 Eastern U.P. Rs. 32 North Bihar Rs. 31 and South Bihar Rs. 33.

The Government have decided not to proceed with licensing of kolhus and gur shall be allowed to be manufactured freely.

**FAIR PRICE**

Mr. Munshi said that the following decisions had been reached:—

"The licensing of kolhus will not be proceeded with and gur shall be allowed to be manufactured freely:

"The ceiling price of gur is fixed at Rs. 19 per maund for the best quality in surplus states against Rs. 18 at present. The ceiling prices in the deficit states will be fixed between Rs. 20 to Rs. 23 per maund for the same quality.

According to local circumstances, state governments will be asked to devise suitable measures by which it will be ensured, as far as practicable, that the producers of gur get a fair price within the ceilings fixed;

"The minimum price of sugarcane will be raised by annas two per maund from Rs. 1/10 to Rs. 1/12 per maund.

"The control on sugar will continue to be exercised and controlled sugar will be sold in the ration shops as at present. This control, however, will operate only in respect of ten lakhs tons of sugar during the year. Any quantity produced by a factory in excess of 107 per cent of its production in the year 1948-49 or the year 1949-50, as may be fixed by Government in this behalf, will be allowed to be sold by the factory concerned in the free market.

"In view of the rise in the price of sugar the concession of a subsidy to be given by Government on the production upto the 15th December, 1950 to certain factories in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar is withdrawn".

**COMPLIMENTED**

Mr. Munshi's statement was made after the lunch recess and was cheered by the house. Mr. Mahavir Tyagi, who had criticised Government's policy during the date on food, got up and said: "Please accept my compliments".

The Press Trust of India understands that the decisions announced by Mr. Munshi represent what Government regard as a "compromise" between control and unconditional decontrol.

It is stated that opinion in the Congress Party in parliament was divided. Mr. Munshi had told a party meeting that the existing system had not worked well and that the licensing of "kolhus" (indigenous crushers) was creating difficulties and was not found to be practicable.

On the other hand, if Government adopted a policy of unconditional decontrol, it would lead to hoarding and smuggling out of the frontiers. Mr. Munshi had, therefore, appealed to the party to leave it to him to formulate a compromise. Today's announcement is regarded by Government as containing the best points of both.

## A NEW GARDEN FOR CHILDREN

### Disused Cemetery To Be Acquired

BOMBAY, Friday.

Efforts are being made by Mayor S.K. Patil in his individual capacity to acquire the Christian cemetery near Metro Cinema for Bombay Corporation for creating a garden exclusively for children.

The cemetery area covers nearly 26,600 square yards. As it has been not in use for nearly 100 years there would be no serious objection to its being turned into a garden. The Corporation, it is learnt, is prepared to erect a memorial here for the dead.

Already the Deputy High Commissioner for U.K. in Bombay has been approached in this connection and it is believed that he has promised his support.

Another advantage accruing from this scheme will be that a new road will be opened up to relieve the traffic congestion on the Girgaum side.

## *Bombay Dockers To Strike*

BOMBAY, Friday (PTI): Two thousand workers of the Indian Naval Dockyard here have decided to go on a one-day protest strike on December 15.

The decision was taken this evening at a meeting of workers under the auspices of the Communist-controlled Indian Naval Dockyard Employees' Union, which claims a membership of over 2,500 workers out of a total of 5,000.

The meeting in a resolution demanded the reinstatement of a dismissed worker and withdrawal of charge-sheets stated to have been served on a number of dock employees by the authorities.

*The Madras Government has decided to continue the existing procurement prices for paddy, rice and millets for the kharif year 1950-51.*

### CALL TO PEOPLE OF INDIA

**NEW DELHI, Dec. 1 (PTI): The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, today called upon the people of India to "make a determined bid to solve the food crisis."**

**The President, who was opening the Supplementary Foods Exhibition of the All-India Women's Food Council, said," It is not difficult to make up the ten per cent food deficit in our country, provided people resolve to do it in the spirit of a crusade. It can be done if the kisans alone make up their minds to increase the yield per acre. This deficit could also be made up, if crores of maunds of foodgrains which are destroyed in storage by rodents were saved. The people too could help by saving every bit of food."**

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**Applications are invited for the** post of Resident Medical Officer for upcountry Maternity and General Hospitals. Terms of Employment: 1. Scale of pay—Rs. 300-25-400 with dearness allowance of 15 p.c. on basic pay 2. Free unfurnished quarters 3. Private practice allowed. Applications to be sent to Box No. 9206 B.C. enclosing testimonials and stating qualifications and experience, in detail. (9206)

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**BOOKS AND MAGAZINES**

**American, British Magazines** reduced Holiday Rates, last date December 31; renew or subscribe now. Yearly: Readers Digest Rs. 17/-; Life Rs. 27/8; Coronet Rs. 12/-; Charm Rs. 19/4; McCalls Rs. 17/-; Time Rs. 42/8; Popular Science Rs. 19/4. Order our 2,000 Magazine catalogue. Technical, cultural books always available. International Bookhouse Ltd., Opp: Clock Tower, Bombay. (9205)

**BUSINESS**

**Capitalists desirous of acquiring** high volatile coal lands in the Raniganj Ccalfields on favourable terms, are requested to contact Box No. 9213 "Bombay Chronicle" for particulars. Avenues for this class of Coal Industry are going to be broadened very soon as per Government scheme.

**PARTNERSHIP**

**Wanted a financing partner** investing upto Rs. 15,000/- or less for a well-established commercial college. Excellent prospects of further development. Kindly write Box 9147. The Bombay Chronicle, Bombay.

**MOTOR CAR FOR SALE**

**For Sale. Wolseley saloon 1937** Owner driven excellent condition. Best offer accepted. Apply Silveira Phone 25021 Mackinnon Mackenzie, Bombay. (2252)


## PUBLIC NOTICES

**THE BARSI SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS LIMITED.**

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Forty-third Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held on Saturday the 23rd day of December 1950, at 3-00 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1-2, Mubarak Manzil, (2nd floor) 104, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st December, 1949.

(2) To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.

(3) To appoint Auditors for the year 1950 and to fix their remuneration.

(4) To transact any other business that the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
P. V. JOSHI
Chairman.

Bombay, 29th November 1950.

N. B. :— The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Saturday the 16th day of December 1950, to Saturday the 30th day of December 1950, both days inclusive.

To,

The Shareholders:

Maria Leticia De Mello and Alvaro D'Costa, Gordhan Shivnarayan, Gulam Zilani Vakil Vallad Mahomed Suzaudin Kazi, Ramgopal Ramkissan, Vaijanath Hari Kotalwar, Nemchand Walchand, Dagduram Gulabchand, Yenkatesh Bhau Kondewar, Jivraj Ramjivan, Abdul Razakhan Sarvakhan Kazi, Abdul Rahimkhan Sarvakhan Kazi, Mahomed Abdulkarimkhan Sarvakhan Kazi, Husenbi wife of Mahomed Sarvakhan Mahitabkhan Kazi, Ramkisan Ramlal, Yeshwantprasad H. Desai and Vidyutrai Y. Desai, Vidyutrai Y. Desai, (Miss) Margaret G. Kerr, Bhupal Anant Arwade, Arvind Manilal Mehta, G. B. Arwade, Navinchandra Parmanand and Tulsidas Parmanand, Vidyutrai Y. Desai & Jayakanta V. Desai, Ramanujdas S/O Rampertab Naivedyakumar V. Desai, Mayankumar V. Desai, Bhagwandas Fatechand Lodha, Dattatrya Shetty and Pandharinath Shetty, Pralhlad Vaman Parnerkar, Saraswatibai Wife of C. Maganlal Misra, Kathleen Chaves. (9202)

## PUBLIC NOTICES

**UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

*Advertisement No. 50.*

APPLICATIONS INVITED for the undermentioned post from citizens of India. Persons who have migrated from Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India or subjects of Nepal or of Sikkim or of a Portuguese or French possession in India are also eligible but in their case a certificate of eligibility from the Government of India will be necessary for appointment. Such candidates should apply to the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs, for the necessary certificate and furnish satisfactory proof of having so applied. Upper age limit relaxable by 3 years for Scheduled Castes, tribal and aboriginal communities candidates and displaced persons. In the case of Indian employees of the Government of Burma discharged owing to constitutional changes in that country, the conditions regarding upper age limit may not be enforced in respect of temporary appointments while they may be relaxed upto 45 years where necessary in respect of permanent and quasi-permanent appointments. For others, age limits will be strictly adhered to save in exceptional circumstances and in no case beyond a limit of three years. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, Parliament House, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi. When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of the post. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or Crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 7/8/- (Rs. 1/14/- for Scheduled Castes, tribal and aboriginal communities candidates) 30TH DECEMBER, 1950. The Crossed Postal Order should be marked payable to Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, at New Delhi Post Office, to whom also the applications should be addressed. The Commission may, at their discretion, remit the prescribed application fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a BONA FIDE displaced person and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. Cheques or Money Orders not accepted. Candidates from outside India may apply on plain paper if the prescribed application forms not available. Such candidates should deposit their fees at the Office of the High Commissioner for India or of the Indian Ambassador or of the Government of India's Representative as the case may be and attach the receipts to their applications. Two weeks' extension allowed to candidates residing abroad. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so.

TWO ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS IN THE CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT UNDER THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, MINES AND POWER. Central Electrical Engineering Service—Class I. Posts permanent and pensionable. PAY:—Rs. 600-40-1000-1000-1050-1050 - 1100 - 1100 - 1150. Higher initial pay up to Rs. 800/- in the time scale may be granted to specially well-qualified and experienced candidates. AGE:—Between 35 and 43 years. Relaxable for Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS:—ESSENTIAL:—(i) Degree in Electrical Engineering or A.M.I.E. (India) in Electrical Branch or equivalent qualifications. (ii) Experience either in Government or under a Local Body or in a well-established firm for about 8 years of which about 4 years should be in a Gazetted or equivalent capacity. (iii) Extensive experience of generation, and distribution of electrical energy and of house wiring. (iv) Experience of maintaining and repairing generators, motors and other electrical machinery. DESIRABLE:—Experience either of Air Conditioning, or Workshop management or in the upkeep of machinery. (9212)

**G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDER**

KALYAN POWER STATION

THE GENERAL MANAGER, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay V. T. is prepared to receive sealed tenders upto 3 p.m. (S.T.) on Tuesday, January 9, 1951, for the laying and jointing of Circulating water pipes for the above power station. Copies of tender form, conditions of contract and specifications and drawings can be obtained from the Traction Superintendent, G. I. P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 30|- per set which amount will not be refunded. (9203)

**NOTICE**

We, the undersigned partners, of Messrs. Central Tin Works, Chinchpokli, Cross Lane, Bombay 27, hereby declare that Mr. Chunilal Jinabhai Mehta and Mr. Amrutlal Jinabhai Mehta have no connection with the said firm of Central Tin Works, from Aso Vad 30, i.e. 9th November 1950 and Mr. Jagjivandas Harilal Mehta and Mr. Chunilal Madhaoji Valia are the only partners in the said firm from 10th Nov. 1950, i.e Kartak Sud 1, S. Y. 2007..

Signed. JAGJIWANDAS HARILAL MEHTA,
CHUNILAL MADHOVJI VALIA
2 CHUNILAL JINABHAI MEHTA
AMRUTLAL JINABHAI MEHTA
Central Tin Works, Bombay. (2258)

**FOR SALE**

PRIVATE OFFERS are invited for sale of Machinery of 40 tons manufacturing Ice Capacity and cold storage plant machinery in Fort area including E. Motors overhead tank, condensers E. crane lathe machinery fixtures plants cans, ice tanks etc. lying in the factory. For particulars and conditions apply M/s. Smeham Burne and Lambert 51. Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay. (9207)

## PUBLIC NOTICES

**BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, GREATER BOMBAY.**

No. 20938/151-Impt.—With reference to his Draft Notification No. 14201/151-Impt., dated the 24th August 1950, and in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, having taken into consideration the objections and suggestions received, makes the following new rule:—

131. No animal-drawn vehicle shall be permitted to use the Approach Road to Santacruz Airport from Agra Road.

M. M. CHUDASAMA,
Commissioner of Police,
Greater Bombay.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 2nd November 1950. (9211)

**BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, GREATER BOMBAY.**

No. 19535/151-Impt.— The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue under section 74 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, is published as required by section 133 of the said Act for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before the 15th December 1950 will be duly considered.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 74 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), read with Government Notification, Revenue Department, No. 3680-E/39 dated the 30th April 1940, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, having been satisfied that it is necessary in the interest of public safety and because of the nature of the road, is pleased to prohibit for a period of five years the use of the portion of Juhu Lane from its junction with Ghodbunder to the foot of the Gilbert Hill on the north-west side by all goods vehicles.

M. M. CHUDASAMA,
Commissioner of Police,
Greater Bombay.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 17th October 1950. (9210)

## LEGAL NOTICES

**IN THE HIGH COURT AT BOMBAY**

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Summary Suit No. 1414 of 1950

Professor Tarachand Deoomal Gajra, residing at Bombay, President of Vedic Vidyalya Committee Tharidi Ruhabat Sind, for self and other members of Vedic Vidyalya Tharidi Muhabat Committee ... ... ... ... ... ... ... Plaintiff.

Vs.

1. Assudomal son of Nichoomal, merchant residing at Madh within Greater Bombay, who till lately carried on business as a partner in the firm of Nichoomal Assudomal
2. Chandumal Kalyandas of Bombay Inhabitant who till lately carried on business as a partner in the firm of Nichoomal Assudomal and residing at Madh within Greater Bombay.
3. Sumonmal Janjimal of Bombay Inhabitant carrying on business in the name and style and firm of Hariram Laxmichand and residing at South Deolali Refugee Camp Deolali.
4. Jhamatmal Udhayamalani of Lucknow Inhabitant residing at Lucknow. ... Defendants.

To

All the Members of the Vedic Vidyalay Tharidi Muhabat Committee, Sind.

Pursuant to the Order made by the Honourable Mr. Justice Coyajee on the 5th day of October 1950 in the above suit,

NOTICE is hereby given under Order I Rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure that the plaintiff abovenamed has been given liberty to file the above suit for himself and all members of the Vedic Vidyalya Tharidi Muhabat Committee against the abovenamed Defendants for the following reliefs:—

That the Defendants Nos. 1, 2 and 3 may be ordered and decreed to pay to the plaintiff the sum of Rs. 15,000/- and interest at six per cent per annum from 6-10-1947 till Judgment costs of the suit and interest on Judgment at the rate of four per cent per annum till payment.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that this suit has been filed as a summary suit and that the suit shall be placed on Board for hearing and final disposal ten days after the service of the summons herein upon the defendants if no appearance is filed before the said date.

Dated this 1st day of November 1950.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) K. K. DASTUR.
For Prothonotary & Senior Master

(Sd.) T. S. ISHWARAN

This 1st day of November 1950
Messrs. DAYALJI AND DIPCHAND
Attorneys for the Plaintiff.

## PUBLIC NOTICES

**EAST INDIAN RAILWAY**

GOODS INVOICE BOOK MISSING

THE GOODS INVOICE BOOK (form No. BA-Com. 550) for Calcutta Goods bearing No. 853250 to 853299 is missing from the Paper Ticket Section of the Printing Superintendent's Office, E.I. Railway, Howrah.

The public are hereby notified to guard against the issue of Railway Receipts from this series in their business transactions.

CHIEF COMMERCIAL MANAGER (9209)

**B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY**

NOTICE

OWING to the dismantling of half the south overbridge at Bandra Station, the entry to the station is now via the south overbridge and exit via the north overbridge. Public are requested to observe this arrangement which will continue till the south overbridge is completed. 9216

## LEGAL NOTICES

**NOTICE**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that TRAMBAKLAL ANANDJI SANGHVI of Vile-Parle Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property of any nature whatsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All those pieces or parcels of land or ground situate in the village of Poisar near Kandivli in Taluka South Salsette, in the Registration Sub-District of Borivli, District Thana, admeasuring 2150 square yards or thereabouts being plots Nos. 75 and 76, being a portion of the Vendor's land at Kandivli, bearing Survey No. 87, Hissa No. 2 part, and bounded on the East by B.B. & C.I. Railway lines, on the West by 20 feet Road, on the North by the property of Jiva Devshi and on the South partly by the property of the Vendor bearing Plot No. 74 and partly by the property of B.B. & C.I. Railway.

Dated this 29th day of November 1950.

DABHOLKER & JESHTARAM
Purchaser's Attorneys

Alli Chambers,
Medows Street,
Bombay (1). (9208)

## AUCTION SALES

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW (Sunday) at 10-30 a.m. Property of M. Davidson, Esqr. and others at Babulal Mansion Chowpatty sea-face of complete household and office furniture, Eng. Phillips safe, Steel almirah, typewriter, cabinet type foot sewing machine radio, wall clock, large ice box, zoola sofa-cabinet, writing bureau, partition, baba rocking horse, Decca gramophone, etc. T. 40213 EASTERN AUCTION CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED BOOKED AND UNBOOKED PACKAGES AND VALUABLES.

Under instruction from the B.B. & C.I. Railway, in accordance with the provisions of Section 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways' Act No IX of 1890. Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auctions on Monday, the 18th December 1950 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at the Parcel Dept. near Grant Road Railway Station.

AUCTION SALE OF 23 DRUMS GOLD POWDER

Messrs GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and the Assignee of the Estate and Effects of Messrs Choksey & Co., the Insolvents, sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY 8-12-'50 at 3 p.m. at their Auction Rooms at 72 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay:— 23 Drums Gold Powder.

Terms: 25 p.c. Cash Deposit.
GANDHI & CO.

## AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE BUILDING PLOTS AT BORIVLI (EAST), ABOUT TWO MINUTES DISTANCE FROM THE STATION.

M/s GANDHI & CO., will under instructions from M/s Ambubhai and Diwanji Attorneys for Seth Mangharam J. Pamnani Trustee of the estate and effects of M/s. H. Kishandas Lalwani, M/s. P. Jivatram Hotchand Lalwani, and M/s. Satramdas Shewaram Lalwani, sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY 10-12-50 at 10 a.m. on the premises, the following plots one after the other:—

All Plots are situated at Borivli, Plots comprised in Lot Nos. 1 & 2 being portion of the final plot No. 41 and plot in Lot No. 3 being a portion of Final Plot No. 45 of Borivli Town Planning Scheme No. II bearing Dhep No. 13 (part) and No. 32 (Part) of the Notified Area Committee.

LOT NO. 1. Plot situate at 2nd Road admeasuring about 705 sq. yds.

LOT NO. 2. Plot No. 41 B admeasures about 1314 sq. yds. 1st Road.

LOT NO. 3. Plot No. 45 B admeasures about 1415 sq. yds. 2nd Road.

For Further particulars of sale please apply to M/s. Ambubhai & Diwanji Attorneys for the Trustee at their office at Dalal St. Fort, or to the said Trustee at Hornby View Building, Gunbow Street, Fort, or to us.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES SITUATE AT VITHALBHAI PATEL ROAD (C.P. TANK ROAD) AND KANDEWADI-LANE.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., will, under instructions from Messrs. Thakordas & Madgavkar Attorneys for Bhalchandra Jaikissondas Seth & Others, Trustees of Seth Devidas Lalloobhai Charitable Trusts, transferees of the mortgage, and on account and at the risk of Bai Shevatibai, wife of Govindrao Ramnath Mahimkar the mortgagor, and pursuant to the power of sale under the Deeds of Mortgage dated 12th July 1939 and 7th July 1941, sell by Public Auction undermentioned immovable properties on the following dates, timings on their respective premises.

AUCTION ON MONDAY 18-12-50 AT 4-30 P.M.

LOT I. All that piece of pension and tax land commonly known as "Omerwadi" together with chawl thereon and being on the Eastern side of the Girgaum Back Road (C.P. Tank Road) admeasuring 397 square yards or thereabouts bearing New No. 1690 New Survey No. 623 (but wrongly mentioned at 523 in the former documents relating to property) Cadastral Survey No. 2863 of Bhuleshwar Division "C" Ward No. 5689 to 5693 Street No. 54 to 60 and bounded as follows:— that is to say on the North by the property formerly of Cursetbai widow of Kerbaji Sorabji bearing Cadastral Survey No. 2864, on the East by the property of Trustees of Panjrapole, Cadastral Survey No. 2868, on the South by property of Jugalkishore Narandas, Cadastral Survey No. 2862 and on or towards the West by the said Girgaum Back Road.

AUCTION ON WEDNESDAY THE 20-12-50 AT 4-30 P.M. (S.T.)

LOT II. All that piece of pension and tax land with chawl thereon situate at Kandewadi Lane on the South side thereof admeasuring 444 square yards or thereabouts and bearing New No. 613 New Survey No. 7663 Cadastral Survey No. 228 of Girgaum Division "D" Ward No. 789 Street No. 119 to 121, 123A and bounded as follows:— that is to say on the North by said Kandewadi Lane on the East by the property of Kanji Khetsey and on the West partly by the property of Sadanand Balkrishnaji and partly by a temple and a building belonging to Dada Maharaj and on or towards the South by Cadastral Survey No. 226 of Dada Maharaj.

For particulars apply to Messrs. Thakordas and Madgavkar Attorneys for the Transferees of Mortgage, at Fort Chambers, Dean Lane, Fort, or to us.

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BE.6


# ELEMENTARY PARTICLES CONFERENCE

## World Scientists To Attend

BOMBAY, Friday.

AN International Conference on Elementary Particles has been organised by the Tata Institute of Fundamental Reasearch from 14 to 24 December in Bombay City. The International Union of Pure and Applied Physics has given the Conference its patronage.

Dr. H. J. Bhabha, Director of the Tata Institute, told reporters today that the most recently discovered experimental facts concerning the Elementary Particles, their interactions and transformations will be discussed at the Conference. The Conference will also study the theoretical and mathematical description of these elementary particles and the successes, limitations and difficulties of such theories.

The list of foreign scientists who will attend the Conference and read papers include Professor Niels Bohr, Nobel Prize Winner for Physics; regarded as the father of atomic theory; Professor E. Amaldi, Rome; Professor P. M. S. Blackett, Nobel Prize winner for his work on cosmic rays; Sir J. D. Cockcroft, Director of the Atomic Energy Research Establishment at Harwell, England; Professor N. Feather, Edinburgh; Professor P. Fleury, Paris; Professor H. A. Kramers of Leyden University, President of the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics; Professor L. Leprince-Ringuet, Paris; Professor C. Muller, Copenhagen; Professor W. Pauli of Zurich, Nobel Prize winner, who discovered the exclusion principle, one of the fundamental laws of atomic structure; Professor R. Peierls, Birmingham; Dr. F. Perrin, Commissioner for Atomic Energy in France; Professor C. F. Powell of Bristol University, who was awarded this year's Nobel Prize for the discovery of the Pi-meson; Professor L. Rosenfeld, Manchester; Professor M. Schein, Chicago; Professor M. S. Vallarta, Mexico; Professor G. Wentzel, Chicago. Several others are also expected to take part. The Conference will open with a paper by Professor Niels Bohr.

In a Press Note which he issued, Dr. Bhabha says:—

**ATOMIC PHYSICS**

"The subject of elementary particles is the most advanced branch of fundamental atomic physics. It concerns itself with the properties of elementary particles like the electron, proton, and neutron out of which all matter is normally constituted, and of other particles like the positron and meson which are not normally found in matter but which play a part in high energy nuclear phenomena and in cosmic rays.

The meson is responsible for the forces which hold the nucleus together and on the release of which depends the enormous magnitude of atomic energy. Recent work in this field has led to the discovery of several new elementary particles, and to the gradual unfolding of a new level of nature where even matter can be created and destroyed.

At this level, which physicists are just beginning to understand, permanency appears to attach only to abstract concepts used by the scientist, such as energy, momentum, charge and field, while the observable elementary particles appear as but their transitory embodiments.

'The Conference will be attended by about twenty physicists of world eminence from a dozen countries in Europe, America and Asia. All the eminent Indian physicists will also attend the Conference."

**MANY VISITS**

"During the period of the Conference, the foreign scientists will be taken to see historical sites in the neighbourhood of Bombay, like the cave-temples at Elephanta and Karla, and will also visit scientific institutions in the neighbourhood such as the National Chemical Laboratory at Poona.

"After the Conference the foreign scientists will be taken as guests of the Government of India to visit Ellora and Ajanta and then to attend the Indian Science Congress at Bangalore from 2 to 6 January. While in Mysore they will visit the Mysore forests and the temples of Belur and Halebid. Thereafter, they will pay visits to a few selected cities in India and spend five days from the 10th to the 15th January in Delhi. Most of the foreign scientists will leave India soon thereafter.

"This is the first high level scientific conference of its type to be held in India. In view of the uniqueness of the occasion, the Institute has decided to give the opportunity to about a hundred serious workers in this subject from all over the country to attend as observers. The Indian Atomic Energy Commission will give financial assistance in special cases to enable them to attend.

## EX-SERVICEMEN TO START GARAGE

### Co-operative Enterprise

BOMBAY, Friday: The National Ex-Servicemen Co-operative Garage, which, as its name implies, is a society of ex-servicemen, was founded three years ago and has been permitted by the authorities to build a petrol service station in Bombay. A plot has been allocated to the Society for this purpose on Back Bay Reclamation, opposite Government Offices.

The society is a co-operative concern consisting of shareholders, whose maximum holding has been restricted to Rs. 3,000 each. Those who wish to join it can get any information they want from its Secretary at No. 1 Club, Back Road, Byculla, Bombay 8. The aim of the Society is to help ex-servicemen and once its service station starts functioning it is proposed to employ there ex-servicemen, who are members of the Society and in need of work.

## SOVIET RUSSIA IS DEMOCRATIC

### Mrs. Asaf Ali's View

CUTTACK, Dec. 1 (UPI) Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali declared here that democracy and Socialism prevailed in the Soviet Union consistent with Marxist doctrine. Refuting the charge of denial of freedom in the Soviet Union, Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali said that charges such as this against Russia were "complete fabrications".

Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali who returned recently after touring for eleven months in the continent and Russia was addressing a meeting last evening under the auspices of the Madhusudan Law College Union.

She said that she had been to Russia to see for herself if that country had "deviated from Marxist Socialism".

"I came to the conclusion", she added, "that Marxist conception of democracy and Socialism prevails and Russia is neither totalitarian nor fascist".

Declaring that "the element of exploitation has been eliminated in Russia", Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali said that the capitalist class or any such exploiting economic factor had been completely wiped out.

Continuing, she emphasised that freedom had no meaning in a class-ridden society. In Russia, she added "democracy in the Marxist sense is present". It might not be the democracy of Mr. Churchill's conception or of Mr. Truman's conception, but it was certainly democracy of Marxist conception, she said.

## *Give People A Stake*

### *MR. ASOKA MEHTA'S APPEAL*

BOMBAY, Friday: A plea for an "new psychological climate" for overcoming the "crisis of national survival from the new war now yawning wider, has been made by Mr. Asoka Mehta, General Secretary of the Socialist Party, in a press statement today.

He says: "The international situation has deteriorated very much in the past few days. The chasm of war yarns wider and humanity hovers dangerously on the brink. The flames of war, if it breaks out, will be licking our frontiers. The inviolability of our country is unlikely to survive in a new war.

"The depressed economy of India will be overstrained by a war or even by feverish preparations for war that have now become inevitable. The dependence for foodgrains on foreign countries will prove a source of serious weakness in a war. Non-entanglement in the war will demand internal strength and popular solidarity. Neither our economy nor our people are today in a position to stand further strain. The position of great vulnerability demands of the Government quick thinking and far-reaching re-orientation of policies.

"The crisis of national survival can be met and overcome only if a new psychological climate is generated in India. Economic equality and social mobility, the twin expressions of socialist orientation, must be adopted. Only when our people see a tangible stake in the country will they agree to put forward the efforts needed to face the perils of a world rushing towards a war. Such a tangible stake we must supply here and now."

## A RECREATION CENTRE FOR CHILDREN

### Inauguration By Mayor

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mayor S. K. Patil declaring open a Child Recreation Centre at the Municipal Playground near Mafatlal Park, Warden Road, today told a knot of children gathered there "to learn not only the three r's but the essentials of good citizenship."

The Centre which is claimed to be the first of its kind in the city will be run by the Health Sub-Committee of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council.

Mr. Patil said that the right time to include the civic principles of cleanliness and discipline was childhood when the mind was receptive to outside influences.

Mrs. Babibhen Muljidayal welcomed the Mayor and Mrs. Sushila Kashikar expressed the gratitude of the B.P.W.C. to the Corporation and the Mayor for the use of the playground for their Centre.

The Centre will be open to children every evening for two hours, from 4 to 6 p. m. A trained Montessoori teacher will be in charge of the "class" which while imparting the rudiments of knowledge to the children will especially impress upon them the need for cleanliness in their homes.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

## CITY & SUBURBS

### TODAY

HINDU: Kartik Vad 8 2007.
MUSLIM: Safar 21 1370.
PARSI: Tir 1 1320.
Sunrise 6-56 a.m., Sunset 6-1 p.m., Hightide 04-38, 16-56, Lowtide 11-20, 22-34.

### *Today's Engagements*

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION: Sixth lecture on "India's Cult, Culture and Philosophy by Swami Sambuddhananda at University Bldg., 2-30 p.m.

INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL EDUCATION DADAR: Lecture by Mr. Tavakar on "Social Education, Why and How" Shirodkar Training College, Parel, 2-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Lecture on "Sorrow—Its Cause and Cure" at Jehangir Wadia Building, Fort, 6-15 p.m.

## *B. G. KHER'S FLAG DAY APPEAL*

BOMBAY, Friday.

An appeal to make contributions "in a generous measure" to the Flag Day Fund has been made by the Chief Minister of Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher, to the people of the State. This way, he says, they will be demonstrating their gratitude to the former as well as serving soldiers, sailors and airmen of the country.

FOR RESCUING GIRLS: The Government of India have made a grant of Rs. 5,000 to the Nari Raksha Sangha, Calcutta, it is learnt. The Sangha is a humanitarian organisation engaged in the rescue of abducted girls and women from East Bengal. The rescued girls and women till they join their parents or husbands are housed in a home run by the Sangha.

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## TODAY'S RADIO

SATURDAY, Dec. 2.

AIR NEWS FROM DELHI

Bengali—7-30 a.m. 1-30 p.m. English—8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6, 8 Gujarati—8-45 a.m., 7 p.m. 6-10 8-15, Kannada—7-45 a.m., 7-45, 3-15, Hindi—8-15 a.m., 1-45 p.m., Malayalam—7-30 a.m., 7-30 p.m., Marathi—8-30 a.m., 12-50 p.m., 8 Tamil—7-15 a.m., 12-50 Telugu—7 a.m., 1-50 p.m. 7, Urdu—9 a.m., 8 p.m.

BOMBAY

244 m., 07-30 Subhashita, 07-35 Mangal smaran, 07-40 Prog., 07-45 K. Premdas, G bhajan, 08-15 N.A. Dagar alap & dhrupad, 13-10 Geet Ganga. 13-40 Listeners' postbag, 17-30 For children, G, 18-10 A.K. Miruti, clarionet, 18-30 M. Chinai, G bhajan 19-10 Locals, 19-20 K. Premdas, G songs, 19-30 Nalini Dhurandhar, vocal, 19-45 For industrial workers, 20-30 Brains trust, G, 21-15 K Premdas, G songs, 21-30 Faust—part I.

VARIATIONS—353 m., 08-00 Radio orch., 08-45 Gaulan & abhang, 11-00 Cricket: Test comt., 13-00 Bhav pushps, 13-30 Geetika, 13-50 Bhavtarang, 14-00 & 16-15 Test commt., 17-30 M. Chinai, vocal, 17-45 Air artist, K bhavgeet, 18-00 Air artist, compositions of M. Julian, 18-20 For villages in M., and at 18-50 in K. 19-30 Commercial news, 21-15 Darya geets, 20-30 Listeners' letters, 20-45 A. Gogate's roopak, "Diawaten", 21-00 Folksongs, 21-30 Composite prog., M. 22-00 N. A. Dagar, alap & dhamar.

BARODA

250 m., 07-55 Prathsmaran, 08-15 G geets, 08-30 D. D. Patel, pakhwaj, 18-20 R. S. Harijan bhajans, 18-30 For rural listeners, 19-00 K. Bhagat, G geets, 19-15 Listeners' letters 19-30 A. Amirkhan, tabla, 19-45 K. Bhagat, G geets, 20-00 R.S. Harijan, bhajans, 20-10 Locals, 20-30 As in Ahmedabad, 21-15 D. D. Patel, pakhwaj, 21-30 K Bhagat, G geets, 21-45 Chhota Gandharva, kh. jaijaivanti.

AHMEDABAD

326-1 m., 07-55 Prathsmaran 08-15 K. Araya, sitar, 08-30 Something new 18-20 As in Baroda, 18-30 G. A. Khan, cl. vocal, 18-45 New songs, 19-00 As in Baroda, 19-15 R. Sheth's G. talk trade and industry, 19-30 For industrial workers, 20-00 Locals, 20-05 Neelamani Rawat, geets, 20-30 G. A. Khan, cl. vocal, 21-15 Shabda sur sangeet, 21-30 K. Arya, sitar, 21-45 G. A. Khan, cl. vocal.

## *"FAUST" ON THE A.I.R.*

At 9-30 p.m. today (Saturday) December 2, All India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast a BBC Transcription Service recording of the first part of Goethe's play "Faust" translated and adapted by Louis MacNeice, with Stephen Murray as Faust and Howard Marion Crawford as Mephistopheles. This programme can be heard on 244 metres.

## Coal Prices In Ahmedabad District

BOMBAY, Friday.

Prices of coal and coke in the Ahmedabad District have been revised by the Government of Bombay, with immediate effect. The revised maximum rates per ton are Rs. 42-2 for steam coal, Rs. 68-10 for hard coke, Rs. 51-15 for soft coke and Rs. 18 for the steam coal dust, the retail maximum rates per cwt. being Rs. 2-4 for steam coal, Rs. 3-11 for hard coke and Rs. 2-15 for soft coke.

The requisite notification has been published in Part I of the Bombay Government Gazette, Extra-ordinary, of November 30.

## 2 Wanted Reds Killed

VIJAYAVADA, Dec. 1 (PTI): Two persons described as "wanted Communists" were killed in a suburb of Vijayavada in the early hours of this morning in an exchange of fire between them and a police party.

Two guns, two handgrenades and two live cartridges were collected by the police.

On information, the police raided the residence of the accused who opened fire, whereupon police returned it with seventy rounds.

BIHAR ORDINANCE: The State Government has promulgated the Bihar Emergency Cultivation and Irrigation (Temporary Provisions) Ordinance, 1951 which provides for emergency cultivation and irrigation of certain lands in the State of Bihar during the present food crisis.

# *SENTENCE ENHANCED ON APPEAL*

## *Had Excess Of Wheat Flour*

BOMBAY, Friday.

THE sentence of one day's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500 passed on Hiralal Manilal Modi, a sweetmeat shop owner, by the City Magistrate of Ahmedabad was, on appeal by Government, enhanced to four months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 by Mr. Justice Bavdekar and Mr. Justice Dixit, at the Bombay High Court, today.

The accused was charged under the Essential Articles Restriction of Acquisition and Possession Order of 1943, punishable under the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946, in that he possessed wheat flour and rice in excess of the quantities allowed by law.

In enhancing the punishment, Their Lordships observed that looking to the seriousness of the offence, the sentence passed by the lower court was thoroughly inadequate.

POLICE RAID

The prosecution arose following a raid carried out by the rationing department on the shop and residence of Modi on October 22, 1948. They seized quantities of wheat, wheat flour and rice, and it was alleged that the quantities of wheat flour and rice were in excess of the quantities allowed for the ration cards held by the accused.

The defence story was that Modi had nine ration cards for the members of his family and six ration cards for his servants.

An important point of law raised on behalf of Modi was that the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946, was a delegated piece of legislation passed for one year. This Act had lapsed in March 1947, and neither the Governor-General by notification, nor the Indian Legislature, by resolution, had power to extend the period of the Act.

Their Lordships rejected this plea. They also held that the servants' ration cards could not be taken into consideration as the cards bore different addresses. Considering the gravity of the offence, Their Lordships enhanced the sentence.

## WIDESPREAD RAIN FOR THE SOUTH

### All-India Weather

POONA, Dec. 1 (PTI): The following is the daily weather summary for Friday, December 1, 1950:—

Weather has been dry.

Night temperatures were appreciably below normal over most of the country.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL SATURDAY EVENING: Rainfall will be fairly widespread in south Tamilnad and occur locally in Travancore-Cochin. A few falls of rain may also occur in north Tamilnad.

Night temperatures may rise in and near Tamilnad.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st October 1950 and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 hours IST on 1st December 1950:—

Ahmedabad 86 51 0 0 — Akola 90 51 0 0 0.1 minus 2.5 Allahabad 80 46 0 0 minus 2.7 Bangalore — — 0 14.2 plus 5.6 Baroda 90 49 0 0 minus 2.6 Bhavnagar 88 50 0 0 minus 1.2 Bhopal 84 42 0 0.1 — Bhuj 83 50 0 0 minus 0.4 BOMBAY 90 68 0 1.4 minus 1.6 Cherrapunji 61 50 0 18.7 minus 3.4 Darjiling 48 39 0 2.8 minus 3.5 Gwallor 79 46 0 0.1 — Gorakhpur 78 49 0 0.1 minus 3.6 Gulbarga 88 55 0 2.1 minus 1.7 Hanamkonda 86 58 0 1.5 minus 1.2 Honavar 92 64 0 2.7 — Indore 84 47 0 0.1 minus 1.8 Jaipur 78 43 0 0 minus 0.6 Jamshedpur 81 49 0 1.3 — Jabalpur 82 44 0 0.5 minus 1.8 Kanpur 78 42 0 0 minus 1.7 Kodaikanal 62 45 0 10.5 minus 10.2 Kolhapur 88 56 0 7.8 — Kurnool 89 56 0 2.8 minus 1.6 Mahabaleshwar 80 59 0 8.8 plus 0.9 Mangalore 89 67 0 9.5 minus 1.6 Marmagao 85 68 0 3.4 minus 4.3 Mercara 76 57 0 7.6 minus 3.7 Mussoorie 58 44 0 0 minus 1.3 Mysore 82 50 0 7.5 minus 1.2 Ootacamund 68 41 0 11.7 minus 2.6 Pachmarhi 77 42 0 0.2 minus 2.8 Patiala 75 39 0 0 — Poona 89 49 0 2.8 minus 1.8 Shillong 59 42 0 10.3 plus 2.0 Sholapur 90 52 0 3.0 minus 1.8 Simla 57 46 0 0.3 minus 1.4 Surat 97 55 0 0 minus 1.8.

## Physical Education Syllabus

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Government of Bombay has directed that the syllabus of physical Education prepared by the Old Students Association, Training Institute for Physical Education, Kandivli, which is in use at present in Standards VIII to XI in Secondary Schools as a guide on an experimental basis, should be continued for a further period of one year ending December 19, 1951. Meanwhile, the Board of Physical Education has been entrusted with the work of preparing a revised syllabus for use in these standards.

## CONGRESS ELECTIONS IN ANDHRA

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. P. M. Raje, who has been deputed by Shri S. K. Patil, Special Officer of the A.I.C.C. to conduct Congress Elections in Andhra Desa will be arriving at Madras on Friday, December 1, morning. Mr. Raje will prepare all preliminaries in connection with Delegates Election in Guntur, Kurnool, Madras City and Vayalpad Taluka (Chittur Distict) and will return to Bombay by December 6. A batch of about 12 persons will later be arriving sometime about December 15, for conducting Delegates Elections in Andhra Desa, under the supervision of Shri G. B. Mahashabde, General Secretary of the BPCC

BHARATIYA STREE SEVA SANGH. Hindi classes for Rashtrabhasha Examinations and Embroidery and knitting classes have been started by the Bharatiya Stree Seva Sangh at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan. Those desirous to take advantage of these classes are requested to contact the Hon. Secretary, Bharatiya Street Seva Sangh, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Chowpatty, Road, Bombay-7, during office hours.

# Chargesheet Against Taleyarkhan

(Continued from Page 1)

own admission, he was aware that the T.I. Machines were being tampered with for over seven years, he took absolutely no steps to abolish these machines or to find out the places where these machines were being tampered with. Though the evil was of long standing, it had grown to such alarming proportions during Mr. Taleyarkhan's regime that, as he himself admitted, of the total of 1,050 machines hardly a single one had been left untampered.

**Mr. Taleyarkhan's laxity and indifference in this matter was incredible. The conductors who were caught carrying tampering instruments on their person, or who had actually been proved to have tampered with their machines, were let off with light punishments, such as warnings, severe warnings or suspension for a day or two, whereas it was obvious that the only punishment in such cases which would have both met the ends of justice and acted as a powerful deterrent should have been dismissal from service.**

As the Sub-Committee's report says: "It does not appear to have occurred to him that active effort could have been made to persuade the conductors caught red-handed in tampering to turn approvers on pain of dismissal and being handed over to the police. We are not aware that even in cases where conductors were caught red-handed tampering with a T.I. Machine they were handed over to the police. Not only that but the tampering cases were dealt with by our domestic courts in a most lenient fashion—to cite one instance, those tried by Mr. Tarapor—a leniency which Mr. Taleyarkhan, far from condemning, characterised as sufficient stiffness."

The report further points out that "the General Manager has brought to our mind numerous instances where conductors having two or three tampering cases to their credit or discredit were awarded comparatively light punishment of a few days' suspension." The report also cites one revealing case in which "a man was not dismissed though caught with tampering instruments, because, according to Mr. Taleyarkhan he had not yet issued the line notice, as if a thief has to be given notice of a section relating to theft in the Penal Code before he can be convicted and sentenced!"

LOSS TO B.E.S.T.

**The gravity of this gross negligence on Mr. Taleyarkhan's part can be realised by the fact that the Undertaking was losing no less than Rs. 3,000 per day or above Rs. 1,00,000 a month. This is no wild estimate, as bus earnings have actually gone up by Rs. 3,000 per day in July and August soon after the fraud was exposed.**

Incidentally, it was the General Manager himself who asked the police in May 1950 to investigate the fraud and gave them information of the addresses where tampering was going on. If the General Manager could get correct information of these addresses, it is difficult to believe that Mr. Taleyarkhan with his close contact and long association with conductors was ignorant of these addresses. A newly appointed Traffic Supervisor also with no more than six months' experience on the line was able to report to the General Manager at least one address where tampering was going on, whereas Mr. Taleyarkhan with 20 years' traffic experience, training in Scotland Yard and the knowledge that tampering had been going on for seven years did not care to find out the location of a single one of these tampering dens.

The fact that previous General Managers were unable to detect the fraud is no excuse as it was the primary duty of the Traffic Manager to unearth and eliminate the fraud, and Mr. Taleyarkhan failed signally in this important duty for reasons best known to himself. Mr. Taleyarkhan was singularly fortunate in having had special police training in Scotland Yard, but he failed to use such specialised knowledge to any good purpose.

In the matter of allowing an accumulation of cheating cases, there was again displayed gross incompetence and negligence in the discharge of his duties. It was ascertained that from January 1949, when Mr. Taleyarkhan became Traffic Manager, the balance of undisposed cases which was 49 rose to 368 as on 1st April 1950. The aggregate "shorts" also rose from about Rs. 12,000 to Rs. 70,928 during the same period.

Here too an utter lack of deterrent punishment and inability of Mr. Taleyarkhan to devise procedure to expedite trials were the cause. Mr. Taleyarkhan argued that he was not responsible for the lenient punishments imposed by his subordinate Officers, but it is clearly the responsibility of the Traffic Manager to have prescribed a monthly statement of punishment imposed by his subordinates in cheating cases and to have taken the latter to task if they imposed nominal punishments in such cases. He failed to do so though the General Manager had repeatedly brought to his notice the inadequacy of the punishment imposed. Furthermore, when instances were brought to his notice of light punishments imposed by a certain Officer in tampering cases, Mr. Taleyarkhan defended this Officer and described him as one of his "best" Officers. It, therefore, seems clear that Mr. Taleyarkhan approved of, or at least connived at, the light punishments meted out by his subordinates and that the latter acted under his instructions and in pursuance of his policy.

NO ACTION TAKEN

Instances can be multiplied to show that it was Mr. Taleyarkhan's settled policy not to take action in spite of the most incriminating evidence against apprehended persons. When forged ticket memos were brought to his notice by a subordinate traffic inspector, Mr. Taleyarkhan told him that no action could be taken as the memos were "about a month old." When a conductor brought Rs. 30 in currency notes for securing an appointment for a friend, Mr. Taleyarkhan has recorded on the application in his own handwriting and under his signature that the money may be refunded to the conductor and no action was taken against a person who should have been sacked on the spot.

Mr. Taleyarkhan now explains in the newspapers that he took the orders of Mr. Hayes, the then Traffic Manager, for this action. This is an after thought, as Mr. Taleyarkhan brought forth no such explanation or excuse during the inquiry. In any event, Mr. Hayes orders are NOT on the application, whereas, Mr. Taleyarkhan's are clearly written in his own handwriting. Is it any wonder then that corruption in recruitment was rampant during Mr. Taleyarkhan's regime in spite of numerous petitions that brought this state of affairs to his notice?

CONNIVANCE

After this connivance at clear offences, the Sub-Committee could not accept Mr. Taleyarkhan's claim of being "a strict disciplinarian." Mr. Taleyarkhan himself gives instances of threats and assaults on the supervision staff and the restless elements among the employees, and goes on to support the conduct of a Traffic Officer who imposed nominal punishment in serious cases of cheating and tampering with the T.I. Machines.

These then were the serious charges proved against Mr. Taleyarkhan in the discharge of his duties as Traffic Manager of a big utility concern. Public money to the tune of lakhs, it must be noted, was involved. The Sub-Committee's judgment on each of the seven counts was backed up with facts and instances, mostly supported either by official records or by Mr. Taleyarkhan's admissions. On the other hand, Mr. Taleyarkhan's numerous allegations appearing in the press were fully covered by the Sub-Committee and rejected as unworthy of credence or, like Mr. Hayes' supposed orders on the recruitment bribery case cited above, inventions in support of his defence. A striking instance of such allegations is provided by reports of an incident alleged to have occurred in the course of the inquiry in which the General Manager is said to have lost his temper and pulled out a revolver. This, needless to say, is a malicious fabrication and wholly untrue.

It is hoped that these explanations will serve to clarify the issues raised and emphasize the fact that inefficient and negligent officers cannot be tolerated in a Public Utility Undertaking in the interest of the public itself.

# The Pulse Of The City

FOOD POISONING: The two came from Satara. And one loved the wife of the other. The husband had migrated to Bombay where he was shadowed by his rival, who allegedly sought the help of Maruti Tukaram to do away with the husband. Maruti, police said producing him at the Mazagaon Court, planned to invite the husband for dinner and then poison his food. The alleged abettor was let off on bail.

RUN OVER: For twelve year old Natvarlal Desai, it was the last dash across the road. The boy died on the spot when lorry No. BMZ 2171 came and knocked him down as he was crossing the Tilak Bridge.

ALSO RUN OVER: Trying to board even the 'slowest tram in the world'—the Bombay vehicles which trundle past leisurely—may be dangerous. For Jehangir Vicaji Mehta, an aged employee of the Central Bank, it was a fatal move. He tried to get into the vehicle at Hornby Road, slipped down, was removed to the G.T. Hospital, but died soon after admission.

CLERK ARRESTED: A respondent in an Insolvency petition was introduced to Mohamed Habibullah by a friend as a solicitor; the respondent entrusted his court work with the alleged solicitor, and also (according to the complainant) with money amounting to Rs. 6,750. Habibullah was ultimately arrested by the police on a charge of cheating. According to the police, he was only a clerk in a solicitor's firm. The suspect was released on bail, Friday.

NO MORE QUEUES? At least that is what the harassed Bombayman wishfully believes on hearing that a new and spacious office has been opened by the B.B. and C. I. Railway authorities at the Marine Lines side of their Churchgate office. It was claimed that now 20,000 tickets as against the usual 15,000 would be issued for a month. Visiting pressmen noted that the railway still stuck to King's English. Among the numerous sign boards, not one was in Hindi.


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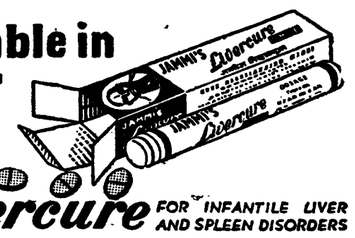


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# JAPAN WILL SOON COMPETE IN ALL WORLD MARKETS

## Mr. Kiriyama On U. S. Help For Recovery

BOMBAY, Friday.

"THROUGHOUT the year we have something or other to celebrate —it may be a marriage or birth or even a death. We have innumerable festivals also. Our Government encourage us to smoke and drink and eat, for all that means more taxes to the Government", observed Mr. K. Kiriyama, Japanese Trade Representative in India, in an interview with a representative of this paper today.

He said that in a year after the conclusion of the last war, Japan had recovered her morale and today her industrial output was almost equal to what it was before the war with China began. The peak industrial period was about 1942, but during this period much that was produced was armaments.

"There is a wrong impression that Japan can export only textiles and miscellaneous goods like crockery and cutlery", he said. Actually today Japan could import at very favourable terms, agricultural and other machinery and a lot of heavy machinery for making tools etc. They also had a lot of second hand machinery which was idle and which could be exported at little cost.

**U.S. HELP**

Mr. Kiriyama admitted that America had greatly helped Japan in her rehabilitation. The U.S. had poured billions of dollars of goods and this had cost about four to five dollars per American taxpayer per year. Occupation of Japan had been extremely costly to the United States, and America was anxious that Japan must be rehabilitated as soon as possible.

He said that the Korean War had come as an unexpected help to Japan, for not only was the gap of 400 million dollars between exports and imports bridged, but Japanese exports had more than counter-balanced the imports.

Reverting to the import-export possibilities with India, Mr. Kiriyama said that Japan needed from India, cotton, minerals, oilseeds and jute. She could export a lot of machinery including ships. "Today the production in our ship building yards is perhaps the third highest in the world," he said.

**INFLATION**

There was terrible inflation in Japan. A suit of clothes which cost about 50 yen before the war now cost 20,000 yen. But, as against this, a school teacher who earned 80 to 100 yen in the old days, now earned 8,000 to 10,000 yen. In general terms, price had shot up by about 200 times while wages and earnings had shot up only a hundred times. This of course meant that there was a general fall in standards of living.

Mr. Kiriyama said that the Americans had begun to "love" the Japanese and they got along very well. He replied categorically that there were no starvation deaths at all in Japan, nor did anyone sleep on footpaths, for want of a house. Except in rice and wheat, in which there was a negligibly small blackmarket, other commodities had no blackmarkets. "We have no blackmarkets, for we have very few controls. Controls lead to blackmarkets", he said.

He was very hopeful that Japan's recovery would not take very long, and within a short time Japan would be exporting her manufactured goods and competing with the rest of the world in open markets.

## Symphonic Concert

BOMBAY, Friday.

A well-balanced programme of symphonic music at the C. J. Hall last evening drew a crowd that bodes ill for the future of Western music in India for half the hall was empty. Sponsored by the Bombay Concert Association, the first work was Boieldieu's rousing overture "La Dame Blanche", typical of the period when it was written. The bulk of the work falls on the strings, with the wood and brass used more to increase the volume in the tutti than anything else.

Miss Silloo Panthaki was the soloist in the Torelli concerto. This pre-romantic work is written in a style completely different from the modern form. The virtuosity of the performer is not the main thing, but the solo instrument is brought out by the varying tonal quality of the back ground. In the middle movement there were some uncomfortable moments, especially where the modulatory passages of the soloist were sustained with pure bass tone. The 'celli, in particular, were quite out of pitch with the violin in this passage.

Harty's arrangement of the Water Music of Handel had some difficult writing for the horn quartet in the first and last movements, but, with occasional lapses, the brass was really good. I have no idea why Lt. Hills, the conductor, did not stress the rallentando at the end of the first movement a little more, or why he took the "Air" at the pace he did. He may have had reasons for this, but they seemed unorthodox without any gain to the listener.

**This same hurrying of tempo spoiled the Berenice minuet and the andante of the Mozart symphony. Detail was lost, and in the latter work, many of the ornaments were completely obscured because of the speed at which the movement was taken. Apart from this criticism, the 40th symphony proved a well rendered and very enjoyable work.**

Benjamin Britten's "Simple Symphony" is an orchestral version of some of the composer's juvenile piano work. The conductor had the performers in perfect control, especially in the "pizzicato", which required great orchestral precision.

The Sarabande proved that the symphony is the work of one steeped in the traditions of early English music, and if any piece had to be chosen as the best of the evening, this would be it. Not even the Mozart that followed could remove the impression of the hauntingly beautiful melody in the major mode in the second half of the Sarabande.

The B.C.A. is giving a concert on the 8th of December, when some dances by Purcell, choral items and a piano concerto by Bach, and Conterti Grossi by Corelli and Geminiani will be performed. This concert should provide an opportunity for music lovers to hear some of the finest music of the "Golden Age", and it is to be hoped that the event gets a full house, for this concert will mark the first performance in India of the works in the programme.

## At Home To Rao Bahadur V. R. Mangalvedhekar

BOMBAY, Friday: The Staff of the Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation and Authority under the Payment of Wages Act was at home to Rao Bahadur V. R. Mangalvedhekar, who retired from active service as the Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation from the 1st of this month.

The gathering was arranged in his honour when the members of the Bar including non-lawyers were present. On behalf of the staff, Shri Shirgaokar, Registrar of the Court made a feeling reference on the occasion and traced the history of this Court right from the time of its inception.

He paid a personal tribute to Shri V R. Mangalvedhekar and wished him long life and prosperity in his retirement. Several speeches were made on behalf of the Bar who praised the legal acumen of Rao Bahadur V. R. Mangalvedhekar. Everybody emphasized the fact that whether he argued for labour or for the employer, everybody went out of the Court completely satisfied that proper justice had been done.

On behalf of the members of the Bar, Shri N. V. Jayakar, Solicitor to the Central Government at Bombay greeted Shri Mangalvedhekar and also the incumbent Shri C. B. Patil. After refreshments were served, the party broke up.

## RACEHORSE TO BE FLOWN TO CALCUTTA

BOMBAY, Friday: For the first time in the history of civil aviation in India, the Air-India Limited will tranship a strange cargo—a racehorse—from Bombay to Calcutta.

Balam, the racehorse with a big record, will be flown from Bombay to enable it to participate in a special race at Calcutta. The Air-India Limited will be making special arrangements to fly the horse, and the specially chartered plane "will be suitably made up for the purpose".

Balam will take off at 8 a.m. on Monday from Santa Cruz airport.

## Road Closed To Some Vehicles

BOMBAY, Friday: The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has passed an order stating that no animal-drawn vehicle shall be permitted to use the Approach Road to Santa Cruz Airport from Agra Road.

The Commissioner has also issued another order under the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act prohibiting for a period of five years the use of the portion of Juhu Lane from its junction with Ghodbunder to the foot of the Gilbert Hill on the north-west by all goods vehicles. The Commissioner has stated that this order has been passed by him "after having been satisfied that it is necessary in the interest of public safety and because of the nature of the road".

Any objections or suggestions to this proposal will be received by the Commissioner in writing on or before December 15, 1950.

## Workers' Cost Of Living

During October last, the working class cost of living index number for Bombay (on base year ended June 1934 equal to 100) reseded by four points to 319 and for Sholapur (on base year, ended January 1928 equal to 100) by two points to 291. The fall in the index number was mainly due to a fall of seven and four points in the food groups, respectively, for Bombay and Sholapur.

## BURMA POLICEMAN ARRESTED

IMPHAL, Dec. 1 (PTI): Manipur police have taken into custody Tawagkhawlei said to be a member of the Burma Police, at Waikhong, 32 miles east of here, while proceeding to Imphal, according to a report received here.

The police recovered two hand grenades, twelve live cartridges and 371 old rupee coins from his possession the report added.

## *Artificial Rain: Indian Scientist Explains Process*

CALCUTTA, Dec. 1 (UPI): "The experiments on artificial rain are of considerable interest in India," observed Dr. S. K. Banerjee, till recently Director-General of Observatories of India, in the course of the 12th Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose memorial lecture delivered on the occasion of the anniversary of the Bose Institute, here.

Dr. Banerjee, who was speaking on "rain making" said that not mere inquisitiveness of human mind, but rather the great, economic possibilities evoked the scientists of the U.S.A., Canada, Australia and other countries to carry on their experiments on this subject.

Explaining the principle of artificial rain-making, Dr. Banerjee said that the process depended on the seeding of rain-giving type of clouds and properly dropping dry-ice on them, generally from aircrafts. The use of iodide vapour as well as sprinkling of water from the top of the clouds to do so had given successful results, he added.

## KISAN SATYAGRAHA GIVEN UP

### Assurances Given In Bikaner

JAIPUR, Dec. 1 (PTI): The Kisan Satyagraha at Ganganagar in Bikaner Division has been called off by the Action Committee by a majority vote following assurances given by the Collector that he will meet the reasonable demands of the Satyagrahis, an official announcement said yesterday.

The "Satyagraha" began on October 3. The "Satyagrahis" demanded among other things, that movement of gram in Rajasthan should be made free without permit, sugar, iron and cement depots should be opened in villages seeds of gram, wheat and barley be supplied to the farmers at controlled rates and Government land should be allowed to those who have no land for cultivation and an Enquiry Committee be set up to look into charges of corruption of officers in connection with the allotment of lands to farmers.

## FILMS BANNED IN HYDERABAD

SECUNDERABAD, Dec. 1 (UPI):—The Collector of Medak by a notification has banned the exhibition of film "Triumph of Youth" in the interests of the maintenance of public peace.

By a similar notification, the Nalgonda Collector banned the exhibition of "Warrior of Russia and Triumph of Youth" in Nalgonda District.

## "BLACK LIST" IN HYDERABAD

SECUNDERABAD, Dec. 1 (UPI):—The Secunderabad Police took Mr. Chanda Manikyam, a business magnate of Secunderabad, into custody last night under the Preventive Detention Act.

The Government is understood to have prepared a "black list" of businessmen and more arrests are likely to be effected in course of time.

## World Peace League President Arrested

BOMBAY, Friday (UPI): Mr. Krishna Kumar Chatterjee, President, World Peace League, was arrested on November 21, at Collen Station in Goa by the Portuguese police.

Mr. V. Lawande, the General Secretary, Goa National Congress Committee invited Mr. Chatterjee to Goa to see and study the political situation there.

After four days in the Portuguese police custody, Mr. Chatterjee was expelled by the Portuguese Government from Goa.

ALIBAG, Nov. 29 (H.S.): Municipal notice declaring nearly 1-1|2 per cent increase in the Municipal House Tax for the year 1951-52, has caused resentment among the citizens who, it is stated, are likely to make an organised protest.

## Houses Go Down With Inmates

**BHATINDA, Dec. 1 (PTI): Engineers of the PEPSU Government are inquiring into the causes of the disappearance of two houses in the hill of Hadiya. The houses recently sunk underground along with their inmates, leaving no trace of the structures.**

**Digging operations are in progress to trace the houses.**

## *Emergency Cultivation In Bihar*

PATNA, Dec. 1 (UPI): To provide for the emergency cultivation and irrigation of certain lands in the state of Bihar during the present food crisis, the Governor of Bihar has promulgated the Bihar Emergency Cultivation and Irrigation (Temporary Provisions) Ordinance, 1950.

If the collector is satisfied, on such enquiry as he thinks fit, that any cultivable land was lying fallow continuously for a period of one year ending with the 30th Kartik 1358, Fasli, on account of the inability or negligence of the occupiers to cultivate the same, the collector may settle the land, for the purpose of cultivation with a person who has in his opinion, the means to cultivate it and is willing to do so.

The emergency tenant shall not sell, mortgage, lease or otherwise transfer any interest in such land or any portion thereof.

If the collector is satisfied that a certain land is likely to be benefitted by any irrigation work, the collectors may make an order that such land shall be irrigated by such work.

## State-Owned Mill In Ceylon

COLOMBO, Dec. 1 (PTI): Plans for the establishment of the first state owned textile factory in Ceylon are being finalised by the Industries Ministry. They will shortly be submitted for Cabinet approval.

Estimated to cost Rs. 17,000,000 the factory is expected to produce 14,500,000 yards of cloth annually out of a total annual requirement of 100,000,000 yards.

The factory will have 25,000 spindles and 500 automatic power-looms.

Side by side, the Industries Ministry has taken up with the Ministry of Agriculture the question of increasing local production of cotton.

Ceylon's cotton production today is only 500 bales while the new factory alone would require about 12,500 bales.

Experts compute that if the entire cotton requirements are produced locally, Ceylon would be able to save Rs. 40,000,000 on the imported product.

## CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL WORK

### Jivraj Mehta To Preside

JAMSHEDPORE, Dec. 1 (PTI): The fourth annual session of the All-India Conference on Social Work will be held here from December 22 to 26. Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Minister for Public Works and housing, Bombay, will preside over the session.

A special conference of UNESCO and local experts on "problems of physically handicapped children with special reference to South East Asia will also be held from December 19 to 21, prior to the main session of the Conference on Social Work. Experts of international agencies and representatives of neighbouring countries are likely to attend it.

## BAN ON SMOKING IN CINEMAS

**JAIPUR, Dec. 1 (PTI): A ban on smoking in cinema houses and theatres within the municipal limits of Jaipur is proposed to be imposed by the local Municipal Council. A resolution to this effect was passed at its last meeting. The Council has forwarded the resolution to the Rajasthan Government for early enforcement.**

# ABNORMAL INCREASE IN PRICES OF CABLES

## Government Asked To Step In

BOMBAY, Friday: A resolution calling upon the Government to consider the grave situation arising out of the abnormal increase in prices of rubber cables and to take effective steps to remedy the same was adopted unanimously at an extraordinary general meeting of the Electrical Contractors' Association held at Indian Merchants' Hall this evening.

Mr. Y. A. Fazalbhoy who presided drew attention to the fact that as a result of the recent announcement of the Overseas Rubber Cable Manufacturers' Association, the price of rubber cables had gone up by as much as 62 per cent. He failed to understand how Government should have allowed such a situation to develop, and that too in the very face of the Supply and Prices of Goods Ordinance which was promulgated only recently with a view to check the increase in prices of commodities.

**HEAVY LOSSES**

Mr. Fazalbhoy further observed that as a result of this abnormal increase in cable prices, it had become almost impossible for any one who had any large commitments to fulfil his contracts without incurring a heavy loss Even those with considerable resources could not afford to buy up the entire quantitly of materials required for their contracts in advance and then undertake work.

Mr. Fazalbhoy therefore urged the Government to regulate the price and control the distribution of electrical wiring materials.

By another resolution the meeting called upon the Government to set up a Committee to investigate the extent to which local manufacturers of electrical cables could meet the demands of the country.

One more resolution passed at the meeting called upon the Government to bring electrical materials under the operation of the Supply and Prices of Goods Ordinance, to fix fair prices and to lay down the procedure of distribution by which the trade was assured of a fair and reasonable chance of obtaining materials at controlled prices.

## MEDICAL ASPECTS OF ATOMIC WAR

### British Expert's Views

LONDON, December 1 (PTI-Reuter): Sir Ernest Rock Carling, a leading British authority on the medical aspects of atomic warfare, today dismissed the idea that there is a 'mystical horror" about the atom bomb.

The real dangers, he told correspondents, were from blast and heat and their effects were well known and their treatment understood.

Sir Ernest, who is consultant adviser for casualty services to the Home Office and the Minister of Health, was introducing a series of medical papers on atom warfare published today.

He made these other points: Hydrogen bombs — whether they can be produced is still a matter for speculation and their practicability as weapons is extremely doubtful. There would be no need to use them, for atom bombs could do all the necessary damage and to drop hydrogen bombs would be like using a sledge-hammer to crack a nut.

**GERMS AND GAS**

Biological warfare — It is extremely doubtful whether biological agents can be so distributed as to produce the desired results. Developments of antibiotics has progressed so rapidly that there is now available efficient treatment for practically all the agents that could be used in biological warfare. The only danger would be from the possible sabotage of water supplies.

Poison gases — Latest gases, developed from those devised by the Germans towards the end of the last war, are so lethal that they are "appalling." Because they are so deadly it has not been possible to "try them out," but there were reasons why it was unlikely they would be used in another war. One of the German factories producing these gases is in the eastern zone.

Sir Ernest said the most elaborate plans for dispersal of population, for medical services and for provision of shelters were being formulated in Britain.

## BURMA IS SECULAR

### But Special Place For Buddhism

COLOMBO, Dec. 1 (PTI): "Burma is a purely secular state and there is no such thing as a state religion there" said Mr. Mr. U Tint Swe, Burmese Minister in Ceylon, speaking on "Buddhism in Burma" to a Buddhist audience here.

The Minister added that there was however a clause in the Constitution of the Union of Burma, which recognised by the majority of the citizens of the Union.

"The abuse of religion for political purposes was expressly forbidden by the Constitution, he said.

In Burma, roughly 85 per cent of the people were Buddhists, four percent Hindus, four per cent Muslims and three per cent Chistians.

Under the Constitution, the state could not impose any discrimination on the grounds of religions faith or belief.

## CONGRESS AFFAIRS IN RAJASTHAN

### Deputation To Tandon

JAIPUR, Dec. 1 (PTI): A two-day meeting of about a hundred Congress workers held at the residence of Mr. Hiralal Shastri, Chief Minister, discussed the present political situation in the province, particularly with reference to Congress organisational matters, Mr Gokulbhai Bhatt presided.

It was decided to send a deputation to the Congress President Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon, to apprise him of the alleged irregularities in the recent Congress elections.

It was also decided at the meeting to call a convention of Congress workers of the province here on December 10.

## STAGGERING OF HOURS IN FLOUR MILLS

### System To Be Extended To Bombay Suburbs

BOMBAY, Friday.

The system of staggering of working hours of flour mills will be introduced in the suburbs of Bombay from December 18, 1950. Under the system, all the flour mills in the area will have equal hours of work, without increasing the pressure on the electricity supply system. Such a system has already been in operation in the Bombay City proper. The staggering of working hours in flour mills is necessitated by the prevailing acute shortage of electricity.

From December 18, the flour mills in the area served by the Bombay Suburban Electric Supply, Limited, will be prohibited from using electricity between 3 and 10 p.m. on the days of the week as detailed below:

On Mondays and Thursdays for flour mills situated in Bandra, Khar, Santa Cruz, Vile Parle and Juhu; on Tuesdays and Fridays for four mills situated in Andheri, Versova, Jogeshwari, Goregaon, Malad, Kandivli, Borivli and North; and on Wednesdays and Saturdays for flour mills situated in Kurla, Ghatkopar, Chembur, Vikhroli and North.

The Bombay Suburban Electric Supply, Limited, has been authorised by the Government to discontinue the supply of flour mills which utilise power during the prohibited periods.

As a result of these arrangements, it has been decided to allow day working of certain flour mills, in the above suburban areas, owned by displaced persons, which were so far allowed to operate only during the night from 10-30 p.m. to 7 a.m.

The Government hopes that public will co-operate with the managers of floor mills in observing these restricted hours.

# Lid Off The Intrigues In "Azad Kashmir"

## QUARREL BETWEEN TWO CLIQUES

SRINAGAR, December 1, (UPI).

**STARTLING facts about the present-day conditions in the so-called "Azad Kashmir" areas, which till now were "wrapped in mystery," have come to light, lifting at the same time the curtain from the causes and political consequences of the Abbas-Ibrahim controversy in the Pakistan-held parts of Jammu and Kashmir, writes the United Press Special Correspondent.**

According to very reliable and first-hand reports reaching here, the Pakistan-held parts of Poonch Illaqa are virtually independent of the Abbas-dominated "Azad Kashmir Government" and Pakistan is more or less managing the affairs there directly as in Gilgit and Gilgit Agency. This state of affairs is explained by the fact that Sudhans and other communities in Poonch are quite unprepared to recognize Chaudhri Ghulam Abbas as the supreme head of the so-called Azad Kashmir Government Sudhans in the Pakistan Army it is further revealed, are not given leave at present lest they should join hands with Poonch rebels sympathising with Sirdar Ibrahim

The latest reports show that the Pakistan Prime Minister Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan and Miss Fatima Jinnan are trying their best to patch up the differences between Chaudhri Ghulam Abbas and Sirdar Ibrahim, but so far they have not succeeded. Shrewd observers believe that there is no likelihood of the two warring groups in Azad Kashmir closing up their rank, as both parties have gone too far in trying to exterminate each other.

## Differences Over Delhi Pact

### Delay In Legislation

NEW DELHI, Oec. 1 (UPI): Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru told Mr. Basanta Kumar Das in Parliament today that no legislation had so far been enacted by the Governments of East Bengal, West Bengal, Assam and Tripura for the setting up of Trustee Committees as per sub-clause (vi) of the clause b of the Indo-Pakistan agreement of April 8 1950.

The reason was that there arose some differences of opinion between the Governments of West Bengal, Assam and Tripura on the one hand and the Government of East Bengal on the other with regard to the interpretation of the particular clause in the Indo-Pakistan Agreement. And if these differences were resolved, necessary legislation might be enacted.

Replying to supplementaries, the Prime Minister stated that no attempt had been made to evaluate the property left behind in East Bengal.

Asked what were the points on which the differences of opinion arose between the Governments of East and West Bengal, the Prime Minister preferred not to answer as he feared that on legal points he might commit some error if he made an off-hand reply.

## PUT PEACE PRESSURE ON BRITAIN

### Communist Chief's Plea

LONDON, Dec. 1 (PTI-Reuter): The British Communist Party last night called on Mr. Attlee to deliver an ultimatum to President Truman that Britain would withdraw from every commitment with the United States if the atom bomb were used in Korea.

Mr. Harry Pollitt, General Secretary of the Party, sent a telegram to the Prime Minister, also demanding that Britain immediately withdraw her troops from Korea, that Communist China be admitted to the Security Council and that Britain state that under no circumstances would she take part in a war against China.

He termed it the Prime Minister's duty "to speak and act for Britain and help save peace". "If Britain stands for peace, American plans for a third warld war can be defeated." he said.

## INDO-NEPALESE TREATY

### Reciprocal Treatment Provided For

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1 (PTI).—Prime Minister Nehru told Mr. A. B. Gurung in Parliament today that the Indo-Nepalese treaty provided for reciprocal treatment in the matter of movement of nationals of one country in the territories of the other. No passport was required from Nepalese wishing to enter India but Indians could go into Nepal only if they possessed passports. The Government of India, he said, could ask the Nepalese Government to withdraw this restriction and in the event of their not agreeing the Government of India could impose a similar restriction on the entry of the Nepalese into India.

The Prime Minister said that only one passport was required for entering Nepal or Khatmandu. He was not aware of the detention of Indian nationals who had entered Nepal before the actual trouble had started unless they were individuals detained as a result of police action that might have taken place. If his attention was drawn to any such case, he would make an enquiry.

The Prime Minister replied in the negative when he was asked whether during the recent disturbances the Indo-Nepal border was completely sealed.

## S.-W. AFRICA'S FUTURE

### India Opposes Resolution

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 1 (PTI-Reuter): India opposed a resolution to settle the problem of the future of South-West Africa, claimed by the Union of South Africa, introduced in the United Nations Trusteeship Committee today by Denmark, Norway, El Salvador, Iraq, Peru, Thailand and the United States.

The resolution recommended the establishment of a committee consisting of the President of the General Assembly, Chairman of the Trusteeship Committee and chairman of an interim committee suggested by Lord Ogmore of Britain, an earlier speaker.

It also suggested that the committee should confer with South Africa on steps to implement the advisory opinion given by the International Court at The Hague on South-West Africa and that it should report back to the next meeting of the Assembly.

Mr. B. Shiva Rao (India) said his delegation could not accept the proposal for that committee or any other committee if the effect of it was to postpone all real decisions until next year.

"I cannot possibly agree that deepening crisis in another part of the world relegates this problem to an academic sphere", he said.

"On the other hand, the issues involved in the crisis in the Far East, which fills us all with anxiety, are of fundamental importance.

"They concern humanity everywhere in Africa as much as in Asia.

**UNITED OPPOSITION**

"If we are to be stern against violations of the Charter principles, let us make sure that among those who condemn them by word and deed there is not one whose position is almost equally vulnerable.

"Certainly let us be united, but in defence of those provisions of the Charter and all they signify".

Mr. Rao said the Indian resolution was based on the spirit and letter of the International Court's opinion and did not ask South Africa "for more than what was proclaimed by the court as being its international obligations".

Mr. Shiva Rao asked with whom they were going to negotiate. South Africa had not stated that it accepted the court's opinion. So what was the use of negotiating procedure with South Africa for implementation of the court's opinion?

The Trusteeship Committee, he maintained, was capable of dealing with the matter.

## Urdu Publications Forfeited

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Government of Madhya Bharat has forfeited to Government all copies, wherever found, of the following publications in Urdu, the first two of them being booklets:—

(1) "Fariyade-E-Muslim" written by Ahmed Hussain Muzaffarnagari and printed at the Affag Press, Meerut; (2) "Purusharthi Kya Karen", written by Bhagat Singh 'Tang' and printed at the Sahi Press, Lucknow; (3) "Pakistan Zindabad" written by Shri Sham Gayabi and Khanjar Ludhiyami and printed at Amiri Press, Kanpur; (4) "Am-ul-Musalman-Ko-Tambih" written by Syed Hamid Ali and printed at Amiri Press, Kanpur; (5) "Nara-i-Islam"; (6) "Guldastai Pakistan" written by Abdul Shakur Salar and printed by Amiri Press, Kanpur; and (7) Hazrat Mulana Azad Wa Maulana Madani" written by Banne Saheb Cunnoo Pahalwan and Sheikh Masit-al-Lah Shad Siddiqi and printed at Amiri Press, Kanpur.

All other documents containing copies, reprints or translations of, of extracts from, these publications have also been forfeited to Government.

## Renewal Of Mawa And Sweetmeat Licences

BOMBAY, Friday.

All mawa and sweetmeat licence holders in Bombay are hereby informed that the period of validity of the licences issued by Government of Bombay for the 1949-50 for sale of imported mawa and sweetmeats prepared from imported mawa (which is specified on the licences to be upto 30th November, 1950) has been extended for a period of one month i.e. till 31st December, 1950. The procedure time and place for the renewal of these licences for the year 1951 will be announced in due course.

## COLLECTIVE FINE IN HYDERABAD

SECUNDERABAD, Dec. 1 (UPI):—The State Government has imposed a collective fine of Rs. 4,500 on the inhabitants of the village of Sajjapuram in Nalgonda District as they were "concerned in the commission of offences and other acts prejudicial to the maintenance of law and order."

# SENSATIONAL COLLAPSE OF INDIAN XI FOR 82 RUNS

## "C.S." And Merchant In 9th. Wicket Stand Of 42

## COMMONWEALTH TEAM SCORE 55 FOR 2

*(BY OUR CRICKET CORRESPONDENT)*

BOMBAY, Friday

THE oft repeated saying "cricket has its glorious uncertainties" could hardly have been more justified than today, when the shirt-front Brabourne Stadium pitch known all the world over as a batsman's paradise proved to be very much the opposite. A debacle starting with the unfortunate kicking by Mushtaq Ali of his own wicket culminated in the entire Indian Eleven being bundled out in less than three hours and a half for only 82 runs this morning on the opening day of the second unofficial "test" against Commonwealth cricket team.

The visitors' opening bowlers Ridgway and Worrell, getting a lot of pace out of the pitch, which had had its normal share of the morning dew, caused a major sensation when between them back in the pavillion for the extremely small total of 23 runs. Laker, who was taken in preference to the West Indies star bowler "Sonny" Ramadhin, justified his inclusion in the visitors' side by completing the good work started by the opening pair of bowlers of his side. By the time the teams broke for lunch, the Indian Eleven had lost eight of their batsmen with only 39 runs on the board.

A daring knock by C. S. Nayudu, who along with Merchant added 42 runs for the ninth wicket, went a long way in pushing the home team's score to 82 before the innings concluded an hour and a quarter after resumption.

The visitors, in their turn also lost their opening pair for only 25 runs —both wickets falling to Alva —and when the stumps were drawn for the day, the Commonwealth team had put on 55 runs for the loss of these two wickets.

### SCORE BOARD

**INDIAN XI (1st Innings)**

| | |
|---|---|
| V. M. Merchant c Ridgway b Dooland | 37 |
| S. Mushtaq Ali hit wicket b Worrell | 0 |
| P. R. Umrigar b Ridgway | 9 |
| V. S. Hazare c Spooner b Ridgway | 0 |
| D. G. Phadkar b Ridgway | 0 |
| H. R. Adhikari c Grieves b Worrell | 0 |
| V. Mankad c Grieves b Laker | 4 |
| V. L. Manjrekar c Grieves b Laker | 0 |
| B. C. Alva b Laker | 0 |
| C. S. Nayudu c. Worrell b. Ridgway | 29 |
| Rajendranath not out | 0 |
| Extras (no balls 3) | 3 |
| TOTAL | 82 |

Fall of wickets: 1 for 6; 2 for 20; 3 for 20; 4 for 22; 5 for 23; 6 for 28; 7 for 32; 8 for 38; 9 for 80; 10 for 82.

**Bowling Analysis**

| | O | M | R | W |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ridgway | 14.2 | 6 | 16 | 4 |
| Worrell | 15 | 6 | 23 | 2 |
| Laker | 16 | 7 | 32 | 3 |
| Dooland | 3 | 1 | 8 | 1 |

**COMMONWEALTH XI (1st Innings)**

| | |
|---|---|
| L. Fishlock c Rajendranath b Alva | 11 |
| H. Gimblett c Hazare b Alva | 8 |
| G. Emmett batting | 21 |
| F. Worrell batting | 13 |
| Extras (no balls 2) | 2 |
| TOTAL (for 2 wkts.) | 55 |

Fall of wickets: 1 for 19; 2 for 25.

| | O | M | R | W |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Phadkar | 9 | 3 | 19 | 0 |
| Hazare | 4 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Alva | 7 | 2 | 14 | 2 |
| Mankad | 4 | 1 | 12 | 0 |
| Umrigar | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| C. S. Nayudu | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |

## *Details Of First Day's Play*

Merchant winning the toss elected to bat and opened with Mushtaq Ali the home team's innings to the bowling of Ridgway from the Churchgate end and Worrell from the pavilion end. Ridgway's first over was a maiden to the Indian team's captain, but the home team was in for an early shock when off the second ball of Worrell's first over, Mushtaq Ali slipped while executing a cover drive, and hit his wicket before any run had been scored (0-1-0).

Umrigar joined Merchant at the wicket, and one of the slowest periods of play ensued. Half an hour's play produced no run at all. Emmett earned a round of applause when he stopped a full-blooded pull of Merchant's off Ridgway.

Thirtyseven minutes after the start Vijay Merchant opened his account with a single off Worrell. The West Indies all rounder brought Laker in his own place after bowling 5 overs, 3 overs of which were maidens. Worrell's one wicket had cost him only three runs.

Umrigar sent up the ten of the innings with the first four of the match by coverdriving Laker, after the innings had been in progress for three quarters of an hour. Umrigar's contribution being nine out of the ten runs scored.

After Umrigar-Merchant partnership had added 20 runs in 53 minutes, Umrigar's off stump was uprooted by Ridgway. Hazare, who stepped in failed to break his "duck", giving Spooner an easy catch behind the stumps in the same over of Ridgwav (20-3-0).

Phadkar, who joined Merchant also did not stay long. Two runs later, Ridgway sent his off stump out of the ground (22-4-0). Hidgway's analysis at the fall of Phadkar' wicket read 8.5 overs, 5 maidens, 9 runs and 3 wickets.

Adhikari joined Merchant, but was the fourth batsman to be dismissed for a "duck". He succumbed to a catch in the slips by Grieves off Worrell, who changed over to the Churchgate end in place of Ridgway (23-5-0).

Mankad who came next also went back quickly. Grieves bringing off another catch, but this time off Laker (28-6-4). In trying to hook Laker, the slow bowler mistimed his stroke giving an easy catch in the slips.

Manjrekar, who replaced Mankad offered a catch to Grieves off the first ball of Laker's which he received. Grieves brought off a welljudged catch (32-7-0).

Two minutes before the lunch interval, Alva, who had joined his captain at the fall of Manjrekar's wicket played one of Laker's deliveries on to his wicket before opening his account (38-8-0).

Lunch was taken a run later, with Merchant batting 24 and C. S. Nayudu batting nil.

Thanks to a daring display by C. S. Nayudu after lunch, the home team's total advanced at a steady rate. Farming the bowling entirely to himself, Nayudu treated all bowlers and all deliveries alike. He went for runs and succeeded in running up a ninth wicket partnership with Merchant of 42 runs, which was more than the first eight wickets had yielded.

First 40 and then 50 went up. At 68 Dooland was brought in place of Laker. Merchant's innings came to an end when with the score at 80, and his individual score at 32 he in trying to pull a full toss of the Australian googly bowler gave an easy catch in the safe hands of Ridgway (80-9-37).

Rajendranath joined Nayudu for the last wicket partnership, and two runs the home team innings came to an end when C. S. skied Ridgway, and Worrell at cover-point made no mistake of holding it despite the sun shining in his eyes.

While Merchant's 37 had included five hits to the boundary, Nayudu's 22 had four boundaries in it.

The Indian Eleven's first innings had lasted only 192 minutes.

The visitors opened through Fishlock and Gimblett. Merchant entrusted the new ball to Phadkar from the Churchgate end, and Hazare supported him from the pavilion end. When Fishlock was 8 he offered a very difficult chance at mid-off to Manjrekar, who jumping high reached the ball but failed to hold it, the bowler to suffer being Hazare.

With the score at 12, Alva was brought in to bowl in the place of Hazare from the pavilion end, and tea was taken with two runs later.

With the very first ball after resumption Alva had Gimblett brilliantly caught at short fine leg by Hazare (19-1-8).

Fishlock, who was batting with 10 runs to his credit was joined by Emmett, but the former did not stay long. He followed his opening partner in the pavilion, giving Rajendranath a catch behind the stumps (25-2-11). Fishlock, who did not know he had been declared out stayed at the wicket, but a second appeal saw the left-hander return to the pavilion.

Alva's two wickets had cost him only six runs in three overs. Worrell joined Emmett, and three bowling changes failed to separate the two. First Vinoo Mankad, then Umrigar and lastly C. S. Nayudu were brought on to bowl, but to no purpose, and when the stumps were drawn for the day, the Commonwealth Eleven were batting with 55 runs for the loss of their opening pair. Emmett and Worrell were not out with 21 and 13 to their credit.

### HAZARE PRESENTED WITH A RADIO

BOMBAY, Friday.

Vijay Hazare was presented with a Murphy Radio set this evening as a token of appreciation of his magnificent effort in the Delhi match against the tourists. Mr. De Mello, the President of the Board of Control, for Cricket in India made the presentation on behalf of the donors, The Zenith Engineering Corporation, Bombay.

Mr. De Mello referred to Hazare as one of the nicest of gentlemen who ever stepped on to a cricket field. The cricketer's lot said Mr. De Mello, was an arduous one, specially staying away from his family for long periods, and Hazare's family, more than Hazare himself, would be happy over the present which would help them to follow his fortunes away from home.

Hazare, accepting the radio, said that he would always do his best not to let down his admirers.

### *In the Day's Sport*

**CRICKET**

**Brabourne Stadium**

10-45 a.m. Commonwealth XI vs. an Indian XI (second day).

**HOCKEY**

**Cooperage**

2-30 p.m. Khalsa vs. G.S.M. (Inter College).

3-35 p.m. City "A" vs. Xavier's

4-45 p.m. Lusitanian's "A" vs. Times "A" (Senior Division).

**BILLIARDS**

**Byculla YMCA**

7-30 p.m. A. G. Vahanawati (minus 50) vs. N. K. Vissanji (minus 180). (Alec Sequeira Cup).

## B.E.S.T. HELD TO A DRAW

### O. Frank's Brilliant Goalkeeping For Gym.

BOMBAY, Friday.

Catholic Gymkhana are indebted to Olegario Frank, their custodian his smart work which enabled them to hold B. E. S. T. Sports Club to a goalless draw in the First Division of the Provincial Hockey League this evening.

It was unbelievable that so burly a custodian could be so agile in his station. He saved from all possible angles and under any kind of circumstances.

B. E. S. T. had the upper hand for well nigh a major position of the game. They had about seven very good scoring chances, but everytime it happened to be Frank who came between them and a score.

Kuttappa was the most dangerous forward for the Tramwaymen. while A. Crowe put in some good work in defence, considering he has just returned from overseas.

The teams were:—

CATHOLIC GYMKHANA:— O. Frank; Crowe; R. Misquitta; C. Rodrigues; F. Lobo; V. Dias; A. Fernandes; N. Fernandes; N. D'mello; Medevia; A. Rodricks.

B. E. S. T.:— Azavedo; Pinto; Fonseca; Adalghee; Antic; Amin; Faria; Belliapa; Bhimrao; Kuttappa; Alphonso.

UMPIRES: A. J. Francis and Irani.

Earlier in the evening Mazagoan Docks 'A' beat Bombay Port Trust 'B' by a solitary goal scored by J. D'Souza in the Second Division encounter.

In the Inter Collegiate Hockey League Ruia College beat Elphinstone College by a solitary goal.

### *THIRD DIVISION HOCKEY LEAGUE*

BOMBAY, Friday.

In the Third Division Hockey League played at the Parsi Cyclists Ground this evening Avery Club beat Blue Wizards "B" by a solitary goal scored by Creado.

Telephone Club drew with B.I.G. Insurance neither side scoring.

### SHEFFIELD SHIELD CRICKET

PERTH, Dec. 1 (PTI-Reuter).

Western Australia lost two wickets for five runs by the close of play after dismissing New South Wales Sheffield Shield holders for 220 on the opening day of their shield match here.

### Electric "Fieldsman Indicator" A Success

BOMBAY, Dec. 1 (PTI).

The only source of joy for the crowd of 40,000 in an almost sold-out Brabourne Stadium today was an electric "fieldsman indicator" which rendered easy the identification of fielders possible.

The indicator, presented by Mr. Devdas Gandhi, has been specially installed on the ground at a cost of Rs. 3,000 for the second "test". It is to travel with the other representative Indian sides to Calcutta, Madras and Kanpur for the next three "tests".

When a fieldsman touches the ball, a red light gleams against his name on the indicator. Eight times it gleamed today to signal the return to the pavilion of eight batsmen, Hazare, Adhikari, Mankad, Manjrekar, Nayudu Merchant, Fishlock and Gimblett who were caught by fielders.

## Sir J.J. Institute Beat Robert Money

### NARGOLIA TAKES 5 WKTS. IN HARRIS SHIELD

BOMBAY, Friday.

Sir J. J. Parsi Benevolent Institute who were in arrears in the first innings staged a fine recovery in their second knock to score a sensational and exciting win over their opponents Robert Money High School whom they beat by two wickets and 2 runs in the second round of the Harris Shield Cricket Tournament today.

Continuing their first innings with the over-night total of 83 for nine wickets Sir J. J. P. Benevolent Institute added one run thus failing short by 5 runs of their opponents' total of 89 runs.

In the second knock Robert Money H. S. made 87 runs. N. S. Rattanjankar and S. T. Palekar contributed 20 and 15 runs respectively.

J. S. Nargolia was once again deadly with the leather and returned a fine analysis of 14.2 overs, 4 maidens, 42 runs and 5 wickets. M. B. Patel with Nargolia shared the bowling honours by taking 2 wickets for 8 runs in the second innings for the Winners.

Requiring 93 runs for an out-right victory Sir J. J. P. B. Institute started their second knock confidently and finished the day by hitting up the required number of runs for the loss of their eight batsmen and thus winning the match by two wickets and 2 runs in an very exciting match in the closing stages.

For the losers Rattanjankar and Vishnudas took 3 and 2 wickets for 36 and 7 runs respectively.

The following were the principal scores of the match.

Robert Money H. S.: 89 and 87 (N. S. Rattanjankar 20, S. T. Palekar 15: J. S. Nargolia 5 for 42; M. B. Patel 2 for 8 runs) lost to Sir J. J. Parsi Benevolent Institute 84 (E. D. Kateli 24, K. M. Billimoria 17; S. B. Hattangadi 5 for 19, S. T. Palekar 3 for 35) and 94 for eight wickets (K. M. Billimoria 19 M. B. Patel not out 13; N. S. Rattanjankar 3 for 36, G. Vishnudas 2 for 7 runs).

### *NATIONAL AIR RACE IN FEBRUARY*

CALCUTTA, Dec. 1 (PTI).

Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru will inaugurate the National Air Rally and Races at Chakeri Aerodrome Kanpur, on February 15. The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad will give away the prizes on February 18.

R. Biren Roy of the Aero Club of India announcing these here said the National Air Race this time would be run over parts of U.P., Delhi and Rajasthan and a nonstop Willingdon Air Race and a new night air race were also on schedule.

# *Australia Skittled For 228 In 1st. Test*

## *BAD LIGHT PREVENTS ENGLAND BATTING*

**BRISBANE, Dec. 1. (PTI-Reuter). England's cricketers producing their best all-round form of the tour skittled Australia's powerful batting side for 228 runs when the first test was begun here today.**

**Bad light stopped play for the day before Washbrook and Simpson England's new opening pair played a ball.**

Australia's total was their second lowest in the series since the war beating by only seven runs their 221 at Manchester in 1948.

The four-man England attack never let up after the inspiration of a success in the first over. The fielding was first class with the exception of two minor blemishes and the catching superb especially that of Godfrey Evans, who seldom kept wicket better.

England certainly were helped by fortune in the manner of Miller's dismissal, but two great catches by Evan's were just as largely instrumental in turning the fortunes.

Bedser bowled far better than previously on the tour, Bailey stuck to his work with great heart and Wright kept the batsmen on tenterhooks with many tantalising deliveries, even though his length was erratic at times.

The highlight of Australia's batting was a scintillating innings by Neil Harvey who gave a glorious exhibition of lefthand batsmanship in hitting 74 of which any man could be proud.

### SCORE BOARD

**AUSTRALIA (1st Innings)**

| | |
|---|---|
| Morfaney c Hutton b Bailey | 0 |
| Morris lbw Bedser | 25 |
| Harvey c Evans b Bedser | 74 |
| Miller c McIntyre b Wright | 15 |
| Hassett b Bedser | 8 |
| Loxton c Evans b Brown | 24 |
| Lindwall c Bedser b Bailey | 41 |
| Johnson c Simpson b Bailey | 23 |
| Johnston c Hutton b Bedser | 1 |
| TOTAL (scores incomplete) | 228 |

Fall of wickets: 1 for 0, 2 for 69, 3 for 116, 4 for 118, 5 for 129, 6 for 159, 7 for 172, 8 for 219, 9 for 226. 10 for 228.

**BOWLING ANALYSIS:**

| | O | M | R | W |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bailey | 12 | 3 | 28 | 3 |
| Bedser | 16.4 | 4 | 45 | 4 |
| Wright | 16 | 0 | 81 | 1 |
| Brown | 11 | 0 | 63 | 2 |

### *Physique Contest For Mr. And Miss Bombay*

BOMBAY, Friday.

A contest to select Mr. Bombay City 1950 will be held tomorrow evening at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall under the auspices of the Bombay Barbell Club. The physique contest will be preceded by open competitions in the Supine Press, Deep Knee Bends and the Dead-Lift.

Besides the Mr. Bombay City (Senior and Junior) Contests, Miss Bombay City 1950 will also be selected at the competition.

### BIHAR MEET ORRISA ON DEC. 9

JAMSHEDPUR, Dec. 1 (PTI).

Bihar's team to meet Orissa in the East Zone of the Ranji trophy match at Cuttack is expected to be announced on December 3.

The match is scheduled for December 9 and next three days.

### *BENGAL'S TEAM TO BE LED BY BHANDARI*

CALCUTTA Dec. 1 (PTI): The Selection Committee of the Bengal Table Tennis Association held today announced the Bengal team for the National and Inter-State Table Tennis Championship to be held at Colombo from December 23.

Men's team:— R. Bhandari (Capt.), K. Jayant, J. De, Samir Chatterjee and R. P. Rajan.

Women's team:— Miss C. Madan (Captain), Miss G. Mckertich and Miss E. Moses.

Boy's events:— Suresh Sahay.

Reserve:— D. Beckhor.

Stand by for the men's team—Suresh Sahay

Mr. R. Narayan, Joint Secretary of the Association will be the manager of the team.

## *Smashing Spurt By Al Hamil*

(BY OUR TRACK REPORTER)

BOMBAY, Friday.

The following spurts were noted on the outer tan this morning:—

SUNDRI (Khade) had the easy measure of PICK POCKET (Sk. Lal) when covering two furlongs in 24 seconds. Keep an eye on the first-named.

ORION (Gilmore) and DU-BON-AIR (R.B.) negotiated three furlongs in 37 seconds. Both were in hand.

THE CAVALIER (Pierce) was not pressed when negotiating three furlongs in 37 seconds.

RASHTRAPATI (R. Bhosle) pleased when engaged in a spurt over three furlongs with SHUBH LUXMI (R.B.). He returned 36 seconds.

MANSOOR BEG (Khade) moved in front of FIRST ROYALTY (Whiteside) when out over three furlongs. The first-named was easy and clocked 37 seconds.

STEVE (Purtu) disposed of RAJ MAHESH (Gilmore) when covering three furlongs in 36 1/2 seconds. A noteworthy pair.

AL HAMIL (Kadam) did not permit ROYAL GUARD (Hanuman) to settle when striding over three furlongs in 35 seconds. AL HAMIL should win if saddled in the Madras Plate.

GEORGETTE (Khade) shaped better than CHOCOLATE BABY (Amir) when covering three furlongs in 36 seconds.

When sent out on easy work PRIORATE (Guman) SUMMER LIGHTNING (Devaney) and THE ROARER (Damodar) clocked three furlongs in 37 seconds.

DOWN SOUTH (Guman) and GUN DRILL (Damodar) moved freely over three furlongs and returned 38 1/2 seconds.

TRIUMPH (Hanuman) was not stretched when out over three furlongs from 9 to 6. Timing: 39 1/2 seconds. Likely winner.

MOONFACE (Kadam) did an easy spurt over three furlongs in 39 seconds.

GHIZALA (Kasbekar) moved over four furlongs from 9 to 5. Timing: 54 seconds.

PIAREHIND (Aurobinda) and QUEENIE (Mahomedali) went well over four furlongs from 10 to 6 in 53 seconds.

RUKHSANA (Aurobinda) travelled three furlongs from 9 to 6 in 39 seconds.

IRISH RIGHT (R.B.) beat MABE DAULAT (R.B.) when sent over three furlongs. Timing: 38 1/2 seconds.

### Alec Sequeira Cup Handicap Billiards

BOMBAY, Friday.

N.K. Vissanji (minus 180) beat V.K. Nasta (minus 150, 150-211, this evening at the Byculla YMCA in the Alec Sequeira Cup Handicap Billiards Tournament. Both the contestants played a good game. Till 150 up they were going level, out Vissanji getting a 39 break cleared his handicap and took the lead. He followed with two good breaks of 43 and 33, and from then on, he could not be caught at all. Vissanji showed a finer touch and greater understanding of the game. His major breaks were 24, 30, 21, 39, 43, 33, 30 and 25. Nasta's principal breaks were 31, 22 and 32.

In the later match, Pesi Birdi (minus 165) was surprisingly beaten by R. B. Bhabher (minus 20), at 250-112. Birdi seemed upset at his opponent's cool and consistent scoring. At the outset, both the higher and lower hadicapped went level. When Birdi was 94, Bhabher was 110, and when Birdi had hit up 135 Bhabher was well on to 155. This unnerved the former and thereafter he couldn't play his normal facile and graceful game. Birdi showed promise, but lacked match temperament. The winner had breaks of 25, 25 and 28, while Birdi had a solitary good break of 38.

# Maharaj Pramukh Sure To Win Homi Mehta Cup

## PIPPY FANCIED TO ANNEX SIR HOMI MODY CUP

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Saturday

THE champion three-year-old Short Hand...Marshmoon colt Maharaj Pramukh, the horse that has yet to be beaten, is fighting fit and will meet with practically no opposition this afternoon in the Homi Mehta Cup, a terms race over seven furlongs. The Morvi...owned firm favourite for the classics is expected to have the race at his absolute mercy.

Sir Shantidas Askuran's four-year-old English colt Pippy who won a six furlong race earlier in the season, is greatly fancied to win the other attraction in today's card of nine events. Distance being to his very great liking, the versatile customer from Buckley's yard, with Tommy Burn in the saddle competes with an excellent chance in the Sir Homi Mody Cup, a handicap race for class one and two horses over a mile and a quarter.

The following are my selections:—

### 1st Race 1-30 p.m.

**THE TULSI PLATE—Div. II.**

**Dist.—5 Furlongs.**

*Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.*

*To be ridden by Indian, Half and*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Water Prince (Shaikh) | .. | 8 7 |
| Eudora (Jagdish) | .. | 8 7 |
| Pigeon Post (A. Ahmed) | .. | 8 7 |
| High Ball (Shivanna) | .. | 8 7 |
| Phoenix Lad (—) | .. | 8 7 |
| Chakor (Kheemsingh) | .. | 8 7 |
| Gold Star (Kasbekar) | .. | 8 7 |
| Noorani (Sawant) | .. | 8 7 |
| Gay Duke (Hanuman S.) | .. | 8 7 |

CHAKOR ..... Win

GOLD STAR ..... Next best

### 2nd Race 2-00 p.m.

**THE TULSI PLATE—Div. I.**

**Dist.—5 Furlongs.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fulhurst (A. Ahmed) | .. | 8 7 |
| Zahir (Roberts) | .. | 8 7 |
| Many Returns (Shivanna) | .. | 8 7 |
| Certainty (Din Mohd.) | .. | 8 7 |
| Solid Gold (Burn) | .. | 8 7 |
| Fitz Call (Cunningham) | .. | 8 7 |
| Chilkhat (Mullsingh) | .. | 8 7 |
| Raj Mahesh (Gilmore) | .. | 8 7 |
| Gagan Doot (Kasbekar) | .. | 8 7 |

FULHURST ..... Win

SOLID GOLD ..... Next best

if absent RAJ MAHESH

### 3rd Race 2-30 p.m.

**THE KALYAN PLATE—Div. II.**

**Dist.—6 Furlongs.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Rajguru (P. Khade) | .. | 9 1 |
| Mah-I-Nau (Z. K. Khan) | .. | 9 1 |
| Du-Bon-Air (Gilmore) | .. | 9 0 |
| Pippy (Burn) | .. | 8 8 |
| Prince Ajit (Kheemsingh) | | 7 12 |
| Brave Prince (—) | .. | 7 11 |
| Mansoor Beg (P. Khade) | .. | 7 7 |
| Firmament (Shivanna) | .. | 7 5 |
| Summer Lightning (Devaney) | | 7 2 |
| Jawahir (Shiba) | .. | 6 12 |
| Namdar (—) | .. | 6 10 |
| Flight of Fancy (I. Khan) | .. | 6 9 |
| Rao Saheb (Raghunath) | .. | 6 7 |

PIPPY ..... Win

MANSOOR BEG ..... Next best

### 7th Race 4-30 p.m.

**THE GOREGAON PLATE**

**Dist.—1 Mile, 1 Furlong**

*To be ridden by Indian, Half and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Chocolate Baby (A. Ahmed) | | 9 3 |
| Sundri (Khade) | .. | 9 1 |
| Triumph (Hanuman S.) | .. | 8 8 |
| Who's That (Shiba) | .. | 8 4 |
| Khundil (Antoo) | .. | 8 4 |
| Rukshana (—) | .. | 8 3 |
| Ghizala (Kasbekar) | .. | 8 2 |
| Spring Chicken (P. Khade) | | 8 2 |
| Par Excellence (Shivanna) | | 8 2 |

TRIUMPH ..... Win

CHOCOLATE BABY ..... Next best

### 8th Race 5-00 p.m.

**THE KALYAN PLATE—Div. I.**

**Dist.—6 Furlongs.**

*To be ridden by Indian, Half and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Domain (Purtu S.) | .. | 9 3 |
| Sundri (Khade) | .. | 9 1 |
| Chandroos (Kheemsingh) | .. | 8 13 |
| Nizamuddin (Shaikh) | .. | 8 11 |
| True Love (A. Ahmed) | .. | 8 10 |
| Gallant Man (Hanuman S.) | | 8 9 |
| Red Carnation (Mullsingh) | | 8 9 |
| Gun Drill (Damodar) | .. | 8 5 |
| Pardesi (—) | .. | 8 5 |
| Mirella (I. Khan) | .. | 8 3 |
| Queenie (Mahomedalli) | .. | 8 1 |
| Amorette (J. Bhosle) | .. | 8 0 |
| Moonface (Kadam) | .. | 7 11 |

DOMAIN ..... Win

CHANDROOS ..... Next best

### 4th Race 3-00 p.m.

**THE MADRAS PLATE—Div. II**

**Dist.—6 Furlongs.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The Cavalier (Cunningham) | | 9 0 |
| Just Wait (Hanuman S.) | .. | 8 12 |
| Irish Right (Burn) | .. | 8 11 |
| Tamasha (Roberts) | .. | 8 7 |
| Georgette (Khade) | .. | 8 7 |
| Dominica (Shaikh) | .. | 8 6 |
| Piarehind (Aurobinda) | .. | 8 3 |
| The Roarer (Damodar) | .. | 8 3 |
| Lerins (Jagdish) | .. | 8 1 |
| Tamanna (Snaith) | .. | 8 1 |
| Great Lady (Gilmore) | .. | 8 0 |
| Futurity (Mullsingh) | .. | 7 13 |
| Pessimist (—) | .. | 7 10 |

GEORGETTE ..... Win

TAMASHA ..... Next best

### 5th Race 3-30 p.m.

**THE HOMI MEHTA CUP**

**Dist.—7 Furlongs.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Maharaj Pramukh (Burn) | .. | 8 11 |
| National Flag (—) | .. | 8 11 |
| Nava Ratna (—) | .. | 8 4 |
| Dil-Ki-Bat (—) | .. | 8 7 |
| The Duke (Kheemsingh) | .. | 8 7 |
| Orion (Gilmore) | .. | 8 7 |
| Gallant Ghurka (—) | .. | 8 7 |
| Al Hamil (Snaith) | .. | 8 7 |
| Philsooph (A. Ahmed) | .. | 8 7 |

MAHARAJ PRAMUKH .. Win

ORION ..... Next best

### 6th Race 4-00 p.m.

**THE SIR HOMI MODY CUP**

**Dist.—1 1/4 Miles.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Priorate (Damodar) | .. | 9 6 |
| First Royalty (Whiteside) | .. | 9 3 |
| Pre Catelan (Snaith) | .. | 8 13 |
| Steve (Purtu S.) | .. | 8 13 |
| King's Parade (—) | .. | 8 12 |
| Bright Ribbon (late Blue Gleam) (Cunningham) | .. | 8 12 |
| Mohabat (Whiteside) | .. | 8 9 |
| Mayfair Lady (A. Ahmed) | .. | 8 9 |
| Wagh Mahal (Kheemsing) | | 8 8 |
| Rafat (Hanuman S.) | .. | 8 8 |
| Short Story (Damodar) | .. | 8 4 |
| Pick Pocket (Sk. Lal) | .. | 8 2 |
| Triple Alliance (Mullsingh) | | 7 12 |
| Fox Trot (Roberts) | .. | 7 9 |

WAGH MAHAL ..... Win

SHORT STORY ..... Next best

if absent STEVE

### 9th Race 5-30 p.m.

**THE MADRAS PLATE—Div. I.**

**Dist.—6 Furlongs.**

*To be ridden by Indian, Half and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Riviera (Mullsingh) | .. | 9 3 |
| Rashtrapati (R. Bhosle) | .. | 8 11 |
| Royal Guard (Hanuman S) | | 8 11 |
| Pessu Pasha (—) | .. | 8 11 |
| Time Bomb (—) | .. | 8 11 |
| Al Hamil (Kadam) | .. | 8 11 |
| Kaiyani (Kheemsingh) | .. | 8 9 |
| Down South (Damodar) | .. | 8 9 |
| Kurleshwari (Khade) | .. | 8 4 |
| Philsooph (—) | .. | 8 2 |
| Galloping Lad (Devaney) | .. | 7 6 |
| Kensington (Shiba) | .. | 7 5 |

AL HAMIL ..... Win

if absent RASHTRAPATI

KAIYANI ..... Next best

**CHOICE TREBLE:**

GEORGETTE

PIPPY

DOMAIN

**FLUKES:**

FLIGHT OF FANCY

MIRELLA

BOMBAY RACES

5th Day

WINTER MEETING

SATURDAY,

2nd December

at 1-30 p.m.

*

CHIEF EVENTS

THE SIR HOMI MODY CUP

and

THE HOMI MEHTA CUP

*

DAY ENTRANCE

GENTS ..... Rs 5/8

LADIES ..... Rs 3/8

2ND ENCLOSURE .. Rs 3/8

B. A. A.

The Bombay Chronicle

# THE ATOM BOMB

The calculated casualness with which President Roosevelt announced to M. Stalin that America had the Atom Bomb, will come to mind as the public reads the equally casual announcement by President Truman about the use of the Atom Bomb in Korea. From the first reports, it almost appeared as if Mr. Truman wished to state that General MacArthur could, any time he decided to do so, let fall a couple of Atom Bombs in Korea. Later clarification that only the President can authorises use of the Atom Bomb indicates that the hint was taken seriously and that it had outraged American opinion. Neither have reactions in the rest of the world been slow in coming. Some British M. P.'s have expressed themselves in terms of asking for a recall of British forces in Korea if General MacArthur is to be allowed so much latitude, and Mr. Attlee has undertaken the flight to Washington. Mr. Attlee has stated very correctly that all the nations of the U. N. have the right to express their views on the use of the Atom Bomb and he will no doubt avail himself of the personal interview with Mr. Truman to make this opinion known. It will be surprising if the United Nations itself neglects recording its protest against what looks very like an attempt on Mr. Truman's part to by-pass it. The vituperation of the Chinese Communists and the American delegation at the U. N. are all reduced to negligible dimensions in the light of the latest development. The rather unconsidered statement of President Truman leaves the political situation in a greater confusion than it was before it. There have been criticisms of American attempts to force decisions before the U. N. had time to consider international questions, though so far they have been academic. The use of the Atom Bomb, however, is so serious a matter that one would have thought the American President would have been glad to secure the support of the U. N. before authorising it and in any case that he would have avoided giving the impression that America was prepared to act on its own. Roosevelt, without any obligation to consult anyone, took the precaution of informing his two colleagues of the Big Three. Mr. Truman's obligation to refer the matter to at least those U. N. members who are cooperating with the U. S. A. in Korea is inescapable and no move should be made to escape it.

# Defensive Psychology

As the war clouds thicken the minds of men are turning to the horrors of modern warfare. Scientists and officials are busy thinking out ways and means to protect non-combatants and the crowded cities which will be exposed to ruthless enemy attacks. Long-range aircraft can carry the war way behind the frontline, right into the heart of the warring nations. Since the invention of the Atom bomb and the Hydrogen bomb, air bombing has assumed a new terror which may paralyse the whole civilian population. Add to this there is the possibility of biological and poison gas warfare. On the propaganda level demoralisation should be complete. With the third world war hovering on their doorsteps, Governments and scientists are busy assuring people that the effects of war will not be as black as they are painted to be. People however, should be told the truth and what to expect, so that they might be prepared for the worst. Sir Ernest Rock-Carling, a British authority on medical aspects of atomic warfare, has in one such attempt set out to dispel popular misconceptions about the Atom Bomb. His medical papers on atomic warfare have been just published in London. There is in the mind of the people some sort of "mystical horror" about the effects of the blasting by the Atom Bomb. Stories and photographs from Hiroshima and Nagasaki are mainly responsible for this. It is widely believed that the Atom Bomb not only kills but horribly mutilates body and mind, shatters nerves, turns the victims into human wrecks, even if they escape actual physical injury. As the public does not know, but only imagines, the sufferings of the surviving victims of the Atom Bomb, these papers should allay these fears to a certain extent. Sir Ernest maintains that no "mystical horror" results from the Atom bomb but the real dangers are from the blast and heat, their effects are well known and their treatment understood. This should provide little comfort to those who fear the Atom Bomb. If they survive an attack, at least the doctors will know how to treat them medically till they are cured or die. Having dealt with the Atom bomb Sir Ernest says that it is a doubtful point whether the H-bomb can be produced at all and if so whether it could be used as a weapon. After all, the A-bomb can inflict all the damage that was necessary and to drop Hydrogen bombs would be like "using a sledge-hammer to crack a nut."

Biological warfare is meaner and more satanic than the A and H bombs, if anything could be so. But Sir Ernest doubts whether biological agents could be so distributed as to produce the desired result. Moreover, science had invented enough anti-biotics to counteract the effects of biological warfare. But even then danger lurked if all the water supply was contaminated. Last but not least are poison gases about whose use both sides have been rather reticent and may continue to be so. The gases invented by the Germans during the last war were so lethal and "appalling" that they did not have even an opportunity "to try them out." One of the German factories producing these gases was in the Eastern zone and, if hard-pressed, the Russians may not hesitate to spring this unpleasant surprise on their enemies. In addition to the known hazards of war, civilians will have to face these calamities. And what cannot be cured must be endured. The Governments in the U.S.A. and the United Kingdom have begun to educate their people on the effects of these weapons. Civil defence squads are being raised for minimising the effects of the Atom bomb devastation and telling the public that it is not the "Unknown terror" it has been painted to be. Buildings are being reconditioned to withstand devastation by atom-blast.

All this is laudable no doubt but it seems pretty futile all the same. We recall the air raid shelters which became fashionable and fortunately had not any need to be tested. It seems madness that when conditions throughout the world are far from prosperous, so much energy and time and money should be expended on creating a defensive psychology against war. In a recent article on the subject, Devere Allen concludes,

In Los Angeles, they are teaching children in the schools just how to behave if an atom bomb goes off. They think they will save some lives that way and may be they will. But meanwhile how many warped and distorted minds are they going to produce, possibly without need?...Well to help people voice a bit of the resentment any normal person would feel, to have this future hanging over them, I present some lines by an unknown writer in the London 'Friend':

SAID THE SCIENTIST TO THE PROTOPLASM,
TWIXT YOU AND ME IS A MIGHTY CHASM;
WE REPRESENT EXTREMES MY FRIEND,
YOU THE BEGINNING, I THE END.
THE PROTOPLASM MADE REPLY,
AS HE WINKED HIS EMBRYONIC EYE.
WELL, WHEN I LOOK AT YOU, OLD MAN,
I'M RATHER SORRY THAT I BEGAN.

### THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

*Love gives naught but itself and takes naught from itself. Love possesses not nor would it be possessed: For love is sufficient unto love. And think not you can direct the course of love, for love, if it finds you worthy, directs your course. Love has no other desire but to fulfil itself.*

*—KAHLIL GIBRAN.*

# Tete-a-Tete

**WITHOUT COMMENT.**

**BOMBAY, Friday: Nearly 30,000 spectators, who thronged the Brabourne Stadium to watch the commencement of the second "Test" today, were shocked to silence by three Commonwealth bowlers, who smashed all hopes of Indian victory beyond redemption. Indian batsmen and home supporters pulled their longest faces to-date and adjourned for one of their most disasterous 39 for 8.**

**Later: All out for 82.**

—Press Report.

* * *

LETTER PRESS in the local Dalmia contemporary: Friends and admirers of Master Tara Singh gave him a warm welcome on his release from the Karnal district jail. Mr. R. A. Kenikar, Secretary, All-India Hindu Mahasabha, is seen above garlanding the Akali leader.

Need we add any words of our own?

* * *

Dr. N. B. Khare, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, said at Gwalior on Thursday, that India was faced with the imminent danger of Communist infiltration into its border region of Nepal, Tibet and Kashmir.

Terrible, terrible. We never knew.

And, coming to brasstacks, Vote Khare-Dalmia-Tara Singh Ticket.

* * *

Speaking at Comilla (East Bengal) Khwaja Nazimuddin, the Pakistan Governor-General, said the Hindus should realise that "they are the citizens of Pakistan"; and added "their interests are linked up with this State which is as much their as that of any other community".

Is the Governor-General of Pakistan quite sure that he is right and secondly that he is not transgressing his constitutional limits?

Actually, he is wrong and he has transgressed. Pakistan is the Muslim League's and no other's. Indeed, Pakistan is the Muslim League and vice versa. In fact, the Prime Minister of Pakistan has said so and what the P.M. says goes.

* * *

LAKE SUCCESS, November 30: Warren Austin (U.S.) charged the Chinese Communist delegation before the U. N. Security Council today with distortion, slanders, half-truths and outright lies—some big and some small".

Honours more or less easy, so to speak.

* * *

**LAWYERS ARE ESSENTIAL.**
**Dr. Katju's Views.**

—Headline.

Thus spake a distinguished lawyer.

* * *

Lawyers, declared, Dr. Katju, make good politicians and, therefore, good legislators.

And, threfore, both politics and law carry the brand of the lawyer.

* * *

Dr. Katju also insisted that 'it is only a lawyer who deals with humanity as a whole".

And how!

# CITY CORPORATION:

## WEEK BY WEEK

BY "CITIZEN"

**WILL the cold war between the two parties in the City Corporation, which has now lasted for a whole quarter come to an end? or will it continue unabated? These are two questions uppermost in the mind of every Councillor since on an answer to them depends the fate of the piles of unfinished work before the House.**

The debate occasioned by the proposition of the Congress Party to reduce the number of votes to secure Urgency to a matter, from three fourths to two third, revealed that the retaliatory tactics adopted by the parties have reached a stage where it is being realised that unless a way is found out a good deal of important work may come to a standstill. The leader of the Congress Party who moved the proposition declared that he and his colleagues were tired of what was happening now for nearly three months, and it was their exasperation that has made them come to the House to seek this change in the present rules and to reduce the number of votes for securing urgency which they have failed to secure even once in the last two months. Although he and his two other colleagues accused the Opposition being "upset", the boot appeared to be on their own leg. So excited was the Congress leader while speaking on the motion that he used unparliamentary expressions more than once and had to withdraw the same when the Mayor called upon him to do so.

### SOCIALIST ATTITUDE

The Socialists on the other hand did not show any signs of being ruffled. In the three speeches that were made from their side they made out a really good case for not bringing about the change. One of them complained that Urgencies were becoming the order of the day their number being steadily on the upward grade from year to year. When papers were circulated in the morning in many cases after the busy Councillor had left his place, and they were required to consider important questions in the afternoon the complaint that they had not sufficient time to go through the papers did appear valid. Another speaker warned the Congress Party that it would be the blackest day for the city if the legislature agreed to the proposed change and curtailed the right the Corporation had enjoyed so long. The spokesman of the Socialist Party did not mince matters. He was blunt about the whole business and declared that the line followed by his party was adopted after mature consideration and due notice to the majority. They had also proposed a way out which was to rectify the mistake committed on 31st August, by passing the proposition to cut down the time of speakers disregarding the agreement that was arrived at in the Law Committee and which was on record. If the tactics adopted were proving irksome to the majority party, the Socialists were happy about it because they were meant for that purpose. The way out as he suggested once again, was to accept that modest demand of at least giving an assurance that the mistake would be corrected and not to launch upon a series of measures to curtail the rights of the House. If that was the line the majority party was going to follow the attitude of non-co-operation from the Opposition would continue.

A member not attached to any party made an unsuccessful effort to appeal to the majority not to insist on the motion and to withdraw it, before further damage was done. He and the Ex-Mayor Collaco, who had tried to bring the parties together in the past refrained from voting which found only 32 supporters in the House while the opponents numbered 24. It is a moot point in the Government and the Legislature when approached on the subject will ablige the majority party knowing the volume of opposition to the proposed change.

### MAYOR'S HOPES

**The Mayor once again expressed a hope that before long it would be possible for the warring groups to come together and reach an amicable settlement. Another remark fell from Mayor Patil which indicated that he might not contest the Mayoral election for a third term. He said "I may be in this chair for a few months more". One does not know if it was just a stray remark or an indication of his mind on the subject, which will be decided after four months.**

In the two meetings held this week progress of work was slightly faster than that during the last week. The items that came up for disposal were more or less of a routine nature but on some of them at least the Opposition found good ground to criticise the administration. Mr. Dinkar Desai made fun of certain arrangements for carrying out research on anaemia in a Municipal Hospital. It appears the research was not taken very seriously since it was suggested that in the absence of a certain doctor who was to direct the research it would be suspended for a period of seven months. Mr. Desai inquired amidst laughter if the presence of this medical expert was so essential for the conduct of research, what happened to it if the same person happened to be on casual leave for a few days.

### EXEMPTION FOR STUDENTS

Another suggestion to exempt students from Saurashtra from payment of extra fees when they joined the Municipal Medical College was accepted, but the Socialists wanted to extend the same facility for students coming from any part of the country. "India is now free and a Republic. Let a city like Bombay with its cosmopolitan character extend the facilities for education in so important a branch of knowledge to all citizens of free India in an equal measure, no matter what part of the country they come from." They also opposed the idea of capitation charges to be paid by Indian students from South Africa if they wanted to join Municipal Medical Colleges. "As it is our countrymen are being harassed by the South African Government. Let us give them a feeling that we on our side will treat them with full equality and remove this difficulty in their way small though it may be", was their plea.

The Standing Committee is still engaged in a study of the Budget proposals. Almost all the members of the Committee have made their observations on them and at least one of them has taken great pains to study minutely the figures for the last ten years and to prove that the plea that services rendered to the citizens have suffered because of the growing numbers is not so correct after all. His another contention was that out of the total establishment budget 40 per cent was being spent on supervision which was far in excess of what it ought to be. Whilst most of them agreed on the need of new taxes the Socialists indicated that they would repeat their demand for a three per cent rise in the General Tax and it remains to be seen if the suggestion will find favour when it is brought up in a concrete form. Some of the Congress members have supported the idea but it remains to be seen if they have done so as a mere expression of their individual opinion or they have the backing of their party to it.

### B.E.S.T. BUDGET

While the A, B and the D Budget is being scrutinised by the Standing Committee yet another, the "C" Budget pertaining to the B.E.S.T. Undertaking was presented to the Committee on Friday afternoon. The total income expected from the three main sources of revenue to the Undertaking namely Electric Supply, Trams and Buses comes to Rs. 6,80,56,124 and the expenditure for the year 1951-52 for the maintenance of the entire undertaking and running the same would come to Rs. 6,42,78,249 thus leaving a net profit of Rs. 37,77,875. A study of split figures reveals the same old story as it did last year. The income from Electric Supply is Rs. 2,71,87,072 and the expenditure 2,22,74,874 and will leave a margin of profit to the tune of Rs. 49,12,198. The Bus Service will earn a revenue of Rs. 2,52,12,934 and incur expenses to the tune of Rs. 2,29,94,996 and thus leave a profit of Rs. 22,94,996. The total from these two branches would thus come to Rs. 72,07,194 but the trams which have been a drag on the Undertaking will eat away a good portion of this profit and leave only Rs. 37,77,875 to be appropriated by statutory and other funds or objects. The loss to be incurred on the tramway service is going to be of Rs. 34,29,319 since the income from them will be Rs. 1,56,56,118 and the expenses to be incurred will be Rs. 1,90,85,437. Last year and for that matter for a few years now it has been the experience of the Undertaking to earn profits on the supply of electrical energy to the citizens and some profit on the Buses but to part away with a good bit of it for running the tramways the poor man's transport at a huge loss. It is too early to anticipate the criticism that will be levelled at this fresh budget, the fourth one from the time the Corporation took over the concern from the B.E.S.T. Company, but one can see that it will be in the usual nature of bitter complaints about its management which has been the target of attack almost throughout the year, not only from the Opposition party in the House but from some members of the local Congress too and mainly from the travelling public who have suffered too long from the inadequancy of the services and the absence of many facilities which they need and which would be theirs if affairs were managed more efficiently.

**The Budget also reveals that the ticklish problem of the actual cost of the whole Undertaking, excluding the Stores, has been finally decided by arbitration and as against the value of Rs. 442,430 lacs estimated by the Municipal Valuation Rs. 861,080 lacs has been actually paid to the company. This shows an overall increase of 95 per cent or almost double the original Municipal estimate.**

# OUR READERS' VIEWS

## Implement Bank Award

It is by now over three months since the Bank Award dated 31st July, 1950, of the All India Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes) has been published. It is most deplorable that some of the Banks have chosen deliberately not to implement the terms of the Award or have neglected to do so. Some other Banks have thought it proper to challenge the Award before the Supreme High Court of India but did not succeed except that an appeal has been allowed only on three issues, viz.,

1. Application of the Award to Officers.
2. Provident Fund.
3. Bonus.

One bank has sought to challenge the award in its entirety on the ground of want of jurisdiction of the Tribunal.

There is no doubt that the Federation of Bank Employees, Bombay, will take the necessary legal action against such of the Banks which have refused or neglected to implement the terms of the bank award and will contest all the local proceedings that may be taken against the award either in the Supreme Court of India or the High Court of Bombay. It may be that the Bank employees ultimately may be compelled to resort to the weapon of strike if the Government of India neglect to defend the legal proceedings on behalf of the Tribunal and the Bank Award is set aside in the Banking Industry which will be inevitable if retrenchment is freely recorded to as at present in some banks and even the moderate Provisions of the Bank Award are sought to be bye-passed for some excuse or the other."

—G. G. MEHTA.

## Training Experts

Since 1924, the Government of Bombay are sending apprentices to U.K. for being trained in printing at the expenses of the State. During this period of over a quarter century, our State Government so far got trained about nine such officers at stupendous cost to the Public Exchequer. All these officers are today living and are in active service in the Printing Department. It is not, therefore, understood as to the need to send a fresh batch of three candidates in last month to U.K. for training in printing. Why all these present officers, already trained in U.K. should find themselves incapable to train the prospective officers in the State Printing Department and in other well-known presses in India and thus to save enormous amount of financial burden on the public funds. It is also now time that the State Government should pause and think whether the practice of the training apprentices in U.K. for Printing Department of the Government of Bombay be continued any longer. And also to take stock of the benefits accrued to the State Government on account of the overseas trained personnel now in the Department.

—A. D. PANDYA.

## Big Business Eyes Salt

*SURAT, Dec. 1 (PTI).*

*MR. LALLUBHAI MAKANIV, M.L.A., Bombay, in a statement draws the attention of the Bombay Government to the action of some rich persons in trying to monopolise 1,000 acres of salt pans near Dandi, the famous place where Gandhiji led the salt satyagraha campaign.*

*He adds that villagers there were producing two lakh rupees worth of natural salt annually. According to the Gandhi-Irwin Pact, these villagers were allowed to carry as much salt as they could for this use. If this monopoly is given to rich persons, a large number of villagers would be deprived of their main occupation.*

## Humane Treatment

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1 (PTI): A press note issued by the Nepalese Embassy here today said, all persons arrested for terrorist activities or captured for waging war against the Government of Nepal had been and would be treated "as humanely as possible".

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# FRANKLY SPEAKING

### Customs Union

Nothing illustrates the sharp differences between one country and the other as the customs barrier. However well administered, the customs regulations cause much inconvenience and nowhere are the officials associated with these posts reputed for good manners. And for the sake of detecting a few crooks, they subject a majority of people to the most irksome inconveniences, not to say anything about the delay which is needlessly caused. That is why the propagandists for World Government have a host of followers when they emphasise that when the world becomes one, none need be harassed by inquisitive officials, or break their head against the bureaucratic wall for obtaining passports. The "One World" of these dreamers is a long way off, but in the meantime, sensible nations of the west are trying their best to reduce the inconvenience caused to Traders especially by varying customs duties and rules. When the Brussels Convention is ratified by the member Governments who number 17 now, it will help the free flow of commerce. It is emphasised that the Customs Union does not interfere with the present day tariffs, but only provides a common classification of all goods, a common definition of the value of the goods, and a Council which will supervise all arrangements. India with its shortages of food stuffs, and its infant industries, is forced to follow a tortuous policy of banning movements of commodities even from province to province. It will therefore watch with interest the customs union, and see how far it can benefit from the idea.

### Snub For Malanists

We are almost glad that the South African Government is overdoing the "domestic affairs" stunt. It serves to expose the absurdity of it. At the Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference at Wellington, Dr. Petrug John Van Nierop, the Malanist Government Whip indulged in the demonstration of a "walk-out" in the name of "internal affairs". Seth Govind Das, the Indian delegate, had criticised South Africa's treatment of Asians and other coloured peoples and warned that Whites in South Africa, comprising one-fifth of the population, could not continue to dominate the fourfifths who were coloured. The South African White resented this observation. But we are glad that the Pakistan representatives, Mr. Tamizuddin Khan, who presided snubbed him with the crushing retort that discussion on migration entitled a speaker to criticise the internal policy of a member country. That makes obvious nonsense of any insistance on the sanctity of "internal affairs" where colour questions are concerned. And criticism of colour discrimination becomes quite logical and natural in an organisation like the Commonwealth which is composed of both coloured and Whites races and where discussion of relations between the coloured and Whites is inevitable. This applies also to the bigger organisation, the United Nations.

### Pak-Afghan Tension

If the parties to the Afghan-Pakistan conflict continue to let matters drift it will, we fear, not be very long before they get themselves involved in a disastrous collison which may have repercussions far beyond their own boundaries. At least that is a danger which threatens rapidly to grow into reality. "Incidents" —at any rate, as reported —are steadily increasing rather than diminishing in seriousness; so that the latest is described in one report as "this time the most serious of them all" It relates to a skirmish on the Baluchistan border, and the Pakistan version of it is that a party of Pishin Scouts on patrol "was fired at from close range by Afghan regular troops, who had previously entered Pakistan territory and taken up positions on a hillock inside our border. In the fight that ensued the Scouts surrounded the hillock and captured eight Afghan sepoys. One of the Afghan sepoys in uniform is believed to have been killed while escaping across the frontier". There can be no doubt that Afghanistan, will give an entirely different version of the incident as much in its own favour as the Pakistan version is in favour of Pakistan. This fact, together with the actual reality of skirmishes taking place frequently and worsening Pakistan-Afghanistan relations renders necessary and urgent international interest and mediation. And it also makes an effort in that direction a peremptory obligation on the part of both Afghanistan and Pakistan. For, the alternative is throwing international peace into calamitous jeopardy.

# OF ALL THINGS

## Portrait Of A Peace-Maker

FROM among 28 candidates, including Winston Churchill, George Marshall and Harry Truman, the Nobel Committee chose for the 1950 Peace Prize Ralph Bunche, son and grandson of black slaves. He had by then become a world figure, and his success as United Nations Mediator in Palestine had brought peace to the Holy Land.

"I receive the news of the Nobel Committee's decision with deep humility," Bunche said upon learning of the award. "because I realise better than anyone to what extent my peace efforts in the Middle East have been the product of the United Nations' might The U.N. represents man's only hope for peace." The Nobel Committee could not have awarded the Peace Prize to a better man.

Ralph Bunche.

Ralph Bunche's grandfather was sold as a black slave to the owner of a cotton plantation. After the abolition of slavery, his father became a barber in Detroit where he married a Red pianist. Left an orphan at twelve, Ralph had only one passion—to study, and to overcome the tragic handicap which burdens coloured people. He obtained first place in the entrance examination to the University of California. To support himself, he worked as a shoeshine boy, a street-sweeper, a porter, and as a steward on a ship. At the same time he was a magnificent athlete and won many prizes as a football and baseball player.

Los Angeles citizens, proud of Ralph's success at California, spontaneously raised money to send him to Harvard University. There again, he got first place in the entrance exams.

Later he travelled throughout Africa, and also visited China, Japan and Malaya. He wrote a thesis on nonselfgoverning territories and was awarded the Toppan Prize for the best essay on Social Sciences. He wrote a book, "World Review of Races", which placed him among the foremost specialists on social problems arising from racial differences.

After World War II he served as a member of the American delegation to the conferences at Dumbarton Oaks and San Francisco, which gave birth to the United Nations. From then on, he dedicated all his efforts to the cause of world peace as a high U.N. official. When Count Folke Bernadotte died, Dr. Ralph Bunche was made U.N. Mediator. He achieved success in Palestine faster than could have ever been expected.

Israel's Foreign Minister says of him: He owed his success to "unending patience, to his resourceful mind and to his ingenuity in solving the most complicated problems." In the opinion of Col. Ismail Cherine, who signed the armistice for Egypt Bunche is "one of the greatest men in the world" And Countess Bernadotte sums up his personality in these words: "He is an amazingly human person."

# PRACTICAL STEP TO EUROPEAN UNITY

## Uniform Customs Technique

BRUSSELS, December 1, (PTI-Reuter).

**A PRACTICAL, if not spectacular, step towards European unity will be taken here this month when the representatives of seventeen Marshall Plan nations meet to sign three international treaties unifying customs technique throughout their territories.**

The date of the meeting is not yet fixed, but it will probably take place about the middle of the month.

The first of the conventions provides for the classification of all goods in a uniform manner according to a common "nomenclature."

The second provides a common definition of the "value" of goods when passing through customs.

The third will set up a Council to supervise all questions related to the classification and valuation of goods for customs purposes.

**THREE YEARS' WORK**

These three conventions are the results of three years' work carried out by the European Customs Union Study Group, an intra-Governmental body of leading European customs experts, whose establishment in Brussels coincided with the launching of the dollar-aided European Recovery Programme.

A purely technical organisation, the Study Group is composed of delegates from Austria, Belgium, Britain, Denmark, France, Greece, Eire, Iceland, Italy, Holland Luxembourg, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and Western Germany.

Its meetings are also attended by observers from the United States, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Pakistan, India, the United Nations Organisation and the organisation for European Economic Co-operation.

The projected Customs Union membership, now confined to Western European countries, is, in principle, open to all the nations of the world. Delegation circles hope that it will not be long before countries now sending semi-official observers become fully fledged members of the study group.

**COMMON NOMENCLATURE**

The "common nomenclature", in which all goods are to be classified systematically under some one thousand main headings, is an impressive 300 page document which is to become one day the handbook of all customs officers.

Any given product among the tens of thousands listed will have a definite place in the common register, whether handled in Iceland or Turkey, Eire or Greece.

The value of goods passing through customs also will no longer be subject to national fancies, as now. Valuation will be uniform throughout membernations.

The draft treaties do not affect the existing scales of individual tariffs, each country remaining free to impose the duties it wishes on any given product.

# BOMBAY AXING IS COMPLETE

## Rs. 2 Crore Saved

BOMBAY, Friday: The Government of Bombay has succeeded in economising its general administration cost by Rs. 2 crores by retrenchment, compulsory retirement and cut in travelling allowances, it was learned here today.

The economy target was announced by the Finance Minister, Mr. V. L. Mehta, in his budget speech last March. He had stated that the cost of general administration would be reduced by Rs. 2 crores by the end of the financial year 1950-51 through retrenchment of Government personnel to the extent of six and one-fourth per cent and other measures.

The retrenchment of over 8,000 Government servants out of a total of about 150,000 is now understood to be almost complete.

# Stop Press

**TRUMAN'S DEMAND**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (PTI-Reuter): President Truman today told his Congressional leaders that the nation required 16,800 million dollars to build up armed forces and 1,050 million dollars for expanded production of atomic weapons. These figures were given to reporters by Congressmen after an hour long session with the President in the White House.

**ROME PROTEST**

ROME, Dec. 1 (PTI-Reuter): Riot police armed with revolvers and tommy guns stood guard tonight at the U.S. Embassy here tonight against demonstrators protesting against President Truman's statement on atom bomb.

**MacArthur Says**

# The Situation Is Critical, But Not Hopeless

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.

GENERAL MACARTHUR said today that the military situation in Korea was serious and critical, but not hopeless. He was quoted as saying this in a copyrighted interview with the independent magazine "United States News and World Report".

He added that he regarded as "an enormous handicap, without precedent in military operations" the United Nations restrictions against unlimited pursuit of the Chinese Communists and aerial attacks on their Manchurian bases.

Editors of the magazine in Washington put this question by cable to General MacArthur in Tokyo.

"Would you describe the present situation as "critical and serious, but not hopeless?"

General MacArthur replied: "Yes, definitely, unless one completely discounts the combined resources of the free nations engaged in the Korea conflict."

**General MacArthur said it would be "inappropriate at this time" for him to comment on the possible use of the atom bomb in the Korea conflict.**

General MacArthur said there was no sign that Russian divisions were being mobilised on the Siberian border.

The magazine made General MacArthur's cabled comments available for immediate publication though they will not appear in the magaizne until next Monday.

**DESPERATE**

TOKYO: Major-General Charles Willoughby, General MacArthur's intelligence chief, characterised the present situation in Korea as "desperate, requiring desperate action".

Speaking at a special press conference, he said that his intelligence organisation knew that thirty divisions of Communists were either south or just north of the Yalu River when General MacArthur launched his abortive offensive a week ago.

# IN KOREA

(Continued from Page 1)

troops, trapped yesterday in a bloody rearguard action just below Kunuri, had now regained contact with the main body.

Tenth Corps reinforcements were earlier today reported fighting their way north from Hamhung towards the icy hills south of the frozen Chosin reservoir, 40 miles away—to relieve embattled British and American troops.

One allied relief column was pushing towards the besieged town of Kotori, seven miles south of the reservoir after being halted during the night.

Elements of the Seventh American Division, east of the reservoir, were still cut off from Hagaru, American supply centre in the area.

American "flying boxcars" dropped supplies into the smoke-covered battlefield, while Marine Corsair pilots, swooping low, hit the Communists with everything they had.

They killed 200 Communists in one attack to rescue a platoon of American Marines threatened with encirclement. Anti-aircraft fire was encountered.

**SOUTHERNERS ADVANCE**

Further north-east the South Korean Capital Division resumed its northwards advance up the east coast to a point 18 miles north of Chongjin and only 38 from the Russian-Siberian border.

News from the north-western front remained scanty, but the general lull continued. Forward elements of the American First Cavalry Division on the right flank were in action at Sonchon, thirty miles north-east of Pyongyang.

The American Second Division, which suffered heavy casualties in yesterday's ambush had now taken up its position in the new line. All units were intact.

The two crack Commonwealth brigades, the 27th and the 29th—the latter with their new 52-ton Centurion tanks—were presently holding the centre of the line.

**"GREAT DAY"**

American fighters and light bombers had "one of their greatest days" over the Korean front yesterday, a communique from General MacArthur's headquarters said.

More than 1,200 Communist troops were claimed to have been killed or wounded in about 400 sorties.

**PENETRATION CHARGE**

SAN FRANCISCO: A Chinese Communist broadcast from Peking has accused American aircraft of penetrating into North-East China 100 miles during 49 raids in six days ending November 25.

The broadcast, picked up here yesterday, said bombs were dropped and guns fired in 14 raids, killing two Chinese, wounding four and wrecking "much property."

# ATTLEE'S ANXIETY

(Continued from Page 1)

Washington after meeting his Ministers in the evening.

In his winding up speech, Mr. Attlee told the House that his Government had put forward the idea of a demilitarised zone in Korea so that there could be negotiations.

Should the Chinese prove ready—as he hoped they would—to act by peaceful means rather than by force, the suggestion for such a zone was just one of the things that might form part of the negotiations.

Mr. Attlee said they wanted to bring the war in Korea to an end, but they wanted also to get a settlement of the Korean problem.

"That means we also want to get a settlement on our relations and the relations of the rest of the world with China," he added.

We want to see a real settlement in this part of the world. Chinese and Koreans have to live side by side in peace.

**SECOND PROBLEM**

The second problem, Mr. Attlee said, was to get on terms with Russia. Britain would not reject any possibility of discussion povided it was not going to be merely futile discussion.

An agenda for such a meeting was now being worked out.

An essential element for such a discussion was that the west should have adequate strength so as to deal on reasonably level terms.

That was why they had been pressing so hard to build the Atlantic defences.

Mr. Attlee said he was sure the preservation of a free world depended on closer co-operation between the British Commonwealth and the United States.

Members cheered as he added: "Let us not allow anyone to drive a wedge between us."

Mr. Attlee said it was not true to say Britain did not use to the full the weight of influence which she commanded.

Mr. Attlee said that Lord Tedder, one of Britain's most experienced strategists, was resident in Washington. There were constant arrangements for an exchange of views with the United States and other friendly Governments on all levels.

The views of the British Government were always made known to the United States on general strategy in Korea and indeed elsewhere.

**RESOLVED**

**They were resolved to do their utmost to see that war did not spread and that no one should put asunder the brotherhood of the nations seeking peace and trying to establish peace, not only in the political and military, but in the economic field.**

In that way they could deal with the causes of war as well as the actual dangers of war which had to be faced.

Mr. Attlee said he was glad to see President Truman's statement calling for the setting up of a supreme command in Europe.

Loud cheers hailed the Premier as **he left the chamber.**

# MINISTER DIES OF HEART FAILURE

AMBALA, Dec. 1 (PTI): Dr. Lehna Singh Sethi, Rehabilitation Minister, Punjab, died in Ludhiana this evening of a sudden heart attack.

He had gone to a local hospital to declare open its X-ray wing when he was seized with the attack and died.

Dr. Lehna Singh had returned from Jullundur at 4-30 p.m.

At the time of his death he was performing the opening ceremony. He collapsed and dropped dead.

He had been convalescing after an attack of heart trouble.

The Minister visited Jullundur this morning from Ludhiana where his family is living. He performed the opening ceremony of a housing exhibition there. While delivering his speech, he remained sitting all the time and delivered a very short speech lasting a few minutes.

## Pancholi's Pakistan Stuidos Sealed

LAHORE, Dec. 1 (PTI): Two studios and a cinema belonging to Dalsukh Pancholi, well-known film producer who migrated to India in 1948, were sealed by the Pakistan Punjab Government on Thursday.

Normal working in the studios will be restored shortly under Government management, it is understood, pending their final allotment to some "deserving party".

According to officials of the Rehabilitation Department, Government was forced to seal the cinema house and the studios due to failure of the present management to pay salaries to their staff and do the film production work "properly".

## TRADE UNIONS BILL REPORT

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1 (PTI): The select committee's report on the Trade Unions Bill, 1950, proposes that in case of trade unions which are connected with a large number of undertakings, having a large membership spread over a wide area, the restriction in respect to "outsiders" holding office should be relaxed. The committee have accordingly made a provision empowering government to prescribe by regulations, the admission of outsiders as officers of a trade union.

The report which was presented to parliament today by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Law Minister, proposes changes relating to strike, penalty for unfair practices by employers, and dismissal of employees.

The definition of "strike" has been modified so as to include within its scope any strike which defied the regulations.

# Truman Bomb Has Done A Lot Of Harm

LONDON, Dec. 1 (PTI-Reuter): Labour Member of Parliament Tom Driberg said in the House of Commons last night that a great deal of harm had been done and alarm caused by reports of President Truman's statement that use of the atom bomb in Korea was under consideration.

Mr. Driberg, who recently returned from Korea, was the first M.P. to raise the Truman statement in the foreign affairs debate.

He said if there had been any exaggeration or misinterpretation in these reports, something ought to be put out "pretty quickly" from the White House. "I hope that the voice of sanity and moderation which has been raised by Government and Opposition leaders in this House will be heard in America," he added.

**PSYCHOLOGICAL EFFECT**

The psychological effect of the Formosa situation on China should not be underestimated, he said.

He thought any further delay in admitting the new Chinese Government to the Security Council would only tend to drive China more and more firmly into alignment with Moscow.

The only policy was withdrawal to the "waist" in Korea and negotiate for peace. There was no other way of convincing the Chinese of the Western powers' sincerity.

"We should still insist on this, even though only small forces of British troops are there, " he said.

"We should say we are not prepared to allow British troops to be used in any extension of the war outside of Korea arising from events, on the responsibility for which the Foreign Secretary is still keeping an open mind."

Earlier in the debate, Mr. Ernest Davies, Foreign Under-Secretary, said Britain still held that Communist China should be admitted to United Nations membership.

Other members besides Mr. Driberg referred to President Truman's statement about the atom bomb.

Amid Labour cheers, Mr. Norman Bower, Conservative, urged the Government to continue to press unremittingly for the entry of the Peking Government into the United Nations.

Mr. Richard Butler, one of Mr. Churchill's chief lieutenants, said the voice of Britain must henceforth be heard with far greater authority in the councils of the world—in particular, in the councils of the United States.

Britain must be bound to the United States "with hoops of steel", he declared.

Mr. Attlee then replied for the Government and the debate ended.

WASHINGTON: Congress members were sharply divided last night in their reaction to President Truman's statement.

Senator Owen Brewster (Republican, Maine) who had been urging the use of atomic bombs, said: "It's high time to use it against Chinese troops concentrations and ammunition dumps. I think it would save a thousand of our troops in the next two weeks."

**MILAN RIOT**

MILAN: Armed police today charged and broke up hundreds of workers demonstrating in the Cathedral Square of Milan in protest against President Truman's reference to consideration of the use of the atomic bomb.

In the big plants of Milan and the outlying factory town of Gesto San Giovanni, many workers downed tools and marched on the square for a mass anti-atom bomb protest demonstration.

PARIS: The Foreign Affairs Committee of the French Assembly last night voted a resolution urging the United Nations to negotiate with the Chinese Government "on the basis of Korean independence and unity guarantees by the United Nations."

**UNJUSTIFIABLE**

PARIS: A French Foreign Office spokesman said, "President Truman stated that it was for the United Nations to decide if the atomic bomb was to be used in Manchuria. This is also the opinion of the French Government.

"As for the use of the atomic bomb in Korea, official circles find it difficult to pronounce on the utility of using this or that arm, but objectives in Korea do not seem sufficiently important to justify the use of the atomic bomb."

# Truman Hits China, Asks More Dollars

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1. (PTI-Reuter).

PRESIDENT TRUMAN today accused the Chinese Communists of "naked, deliberate and unprovoked" aggression in Korea and asked Congress to approve a 17,850 million dollar fund to strengthen United States defences.

In a message to Congress, the President said the gravity of the world situation required that these funds be made available with the utmost speed.

He said the appropriation request was "not a war budget", adding, "That would obviously require far more money."

He told Congress, "The present attack on the United Nations forces by the Chinese Communists is a new act of aggression—equally as naked, deliberate and unprovoked as the earlier aggression of the North Korean Communists."

He added: "The Chinese Communists have acted presumably with full knowledge of the dreadful consequences their action may bring on them.

"Nothing but further misery can come to the Chinese people from the reckless course of aggression into which they have been led by the Communists."

## ENTEZAM'S APPEAL

FLUSHING MEADOW, Dec. 1. (PTI-Reuter): The President of the United Nations General Assembly, Mr. Nasrollah Entezam of Persia, declared at the plenary session today that the world situation was "very grave", but there was still hope that it was not "desperate".

He made this statement in reply to numerous communications which he had received from individuals and organisations appealing to him to intervene with the great powers to get peace.

The President added that as the Security Council had been prevented by a Soviet veto from taking action in Korea, the General Assembly would itself have to deal with the problem of Chinese intervention in the battle.

He ended with an appeal to the peoples of the world not to allow themselves to be "plagued by hatred and fear".

## A RAY OF HOPE

LAKE SUCCESS, December 1 (PTI-Reuter): News of the planned Truman-Attlee meeting was welcomed here as a ray of hope that it might check what appears to many to be a headlong race towards war.

Many delegates to the United Nations, particularly smaller countries from Europe, were feeling growing anxiety at the pace of recent events.

Mr. Attlee was expected to counsel caution in handling the Sino-Korean issue which has brought the United Nations to one of its most crucial turning points.

The outcome of the meeting may depend on what action the General Assembly would take following last night's Russian veto of the Security Council resolution asking the Chinese troops to withdraw from Korea.

The General Assembly, for the first time since the United Nations was created, might find itself faced with the responsibility of virtually declaring war on China as an aggressor, if the new procedure of acting over the Security Council is strictly followed.

There is a slim hope that a last-minute compromise might be found and this ray of hope seems to be centred for the time being, on this Attlee-Truman meeting.

## AMERICA PREPARES

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (PTI-Reuter): The United States administration last night sent to Congress a bill to establish a Civilian Defence Administrator at top-level with unparalleled powers in the event of enemy air attack.

## ATLANTIC DEFENCE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (PTI-Reuter): A meeting of North Atlantic military leaders has been arranged to seek immediate agreement on creation of a combined defence force in Western Europe, usually well-informed sources said here today.

A formal announcement was expected within the next 24 hours.

# Just What DID Truman Say?

WASHINGTON: There were indications after President Truman's conference that some of the President's foreign policy advisers were unhappy because he had chosen to comment on the atom bomb at this time.

In its efforts to straighten out the impression, gained by many reporters that General MacArthur had authority to drop the bomb, the White House made available a stenographic transcript of the news conference exchanges leading up to the President's statement.

Mr. Truman's remarks were put in indirect speech.

These were the questions and the substance of the replies:

A reporter asked: "Mr. President, will attacks in Manchuria depend on action in the United Nations?"

The President replied: "Yes, indirectly."

"In other words, if a United Nations resolution should authorise General MacArthur to go further than he has, he will?" a reporter asked.

The President said: We will take whatever steps are necessary to meet the military situation just as we always have.

"Will that include the atomic bomb?"

Mr. Truman said: That includes every weapon we have.

"Mister President, you said 'Every weapon that we have.' Does that mean there is active consideration of the use of the atomic bomb?"

The President replied: There has always been active consideration of its use. He said he did not want to see it used, that it is a terrible weapon and it should not be used on innocent men, women, children who have nothing to do with this military aggression—that happens when it is used.

**QUESTION REPEATED**

Mr. Truman was asked again if he had been understood correctly to say that use of the atomic bomb was under active consideration.

He said it always had been and added it is one of our weapons.

"Does that mean, Mr. President, use against military objectives or civilian?"

The President interrupted to say it was a matter that military people will have to decide. He said he was not a military authority that passes judgment on those things.

"Mr. President, you said this depends on United Nations action," another reporter said. "Does that mean that we would not use the atomic bomb except on United Nations authority?"

Mr. Truman said: No, it did not mean that at all. He said action against Communist China depended on the United Nations. He said the military commander in the field would have charge of use of weapons as he always had.

A White House spokesman, who declined the use of his name, said later this meant the military commander in the field would decide on the target in the event atom bomb was used, but that a decision on using the bomb was reserved to President Truman.

# No Authorisation To Use A-Bomb

## PRESIDENT CLARIFIES

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (PTI-Reuter): Following is the text of a White House statement issued to clarify Mr. Truman's remarks about the atom bomb at the press conference yesterday:

"The President wants to make it certain there is no misinterpretation of his answers to questions at the press conference yesterday about the use of the atom bomb.

"Naturally, there has been consideration of this subject since the outbreak of hostilities just as there is consideration of the use of all military weapons whenever our forces are in combat.

"Consideration of the use of any weapon is always implicit in the very possession of that weapon.

**"However, it should be emphasised that by law, only the President can authorise the use of atom bomb and no such authorisation has been given.**

"If and when such authorisation should be given the military commander in the field would have charge of tactical delivery of the weapon.

"The brief replies to questions at yesterday's press conference do not represent any change in this situation"

## LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 42.15 |
| Today's opening | 42.42 |
| Difference | +27 |
| Today's closing | 42.50 |
| Difference | +35 |

# LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

## Nervous Undertone

LONDON, December 1 (PTI-Reuter): Although sentiment in the London Stock Exchange today was assisted by the decision of the Prime Minister to proceed to Washington for top-level talks, undertone remained nervous and the price movements were mainly to slightly lower levels. There was a general desire to maintain level positions over the weekend and the trading volume remained small.

British Government stocks closed fractionally lower, after initial firmness and Far Eastern bonds lost early gains. Industrials were without any major alteration, but dullness was shown by oils and minings.

Absence of further bear operations in the market today underlined the market sensitiveness to international situation.

## Ahmedabad Shares

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 1: Ahmedabad Stock Exchange closing: Calico 3-14, Ambika 343, Arvind 845, Defd. 1,828, New Shorok 624, Atul 92, Rohit 113-12, Commercial 722-8, Nagari 2,295, Mahalaxmi 452-8.

Calico opened 312-8, high 3-15-8, low 309-8, closed 314; Ambika opened 345-8, high 350, low 342, closed 343; Arvind opened 845-8, high 848. low 839, closed 845; New Shorok opened 628, high 635, low 616, closed 624.

Tone of market was good.

# R

## POSSESSION OF FOODGRAINS

GIVEN BELOW is a Table showing the "Normal Quantity" that a person can possess under the Rationing and other Control Orders in respect of each rationed foodgrain, e.g., rice, wheat, bajri, jowar, barley, maize and milo.

| CLASS OF PERSONS | QUANTITY. (In Bombay seers of 80 tolas each). |
|---|---|
| 1. Persons other than manual labourers of the age of six years and above. | 10 seers per head. |
| 2. Children of the age below six years. | 5 seers per head. |
| 3. Manual labourers who are holders of supplementary ration cards or entitled to obtain supplementary ration otherwise than on a ration document under the provisions of the Bombay Rationing Order, 1943. | 13¼ seers per head. |
| 4. Manual labourers other than those falling under category 3. | 10 seers per head. |
| 5. Holders of foodgrain ration permits issued under the provisions of the Bombay Rationing Order, 1943. | 5. seers per unit specified on the ration permit. |
| 6. Holders of bran ration permits issued under the provisions of the Bombay Rationing Order, 1943. | 35 seers of bran per unit specified on the ration permit. |

A person should not obtain additional stocks of any of the above mentioned articles in case he possesses the "normal quantity" of any article allowed on the above basis.

If you have in your possession any grain in excess of the quantity allowed on the above basis, you must obtain a licence for its possession from the Ward Rationing Office in which you reside. The licence will be given on application and on cancellation of appropriate number of coupons on your ration cards.

**CUT OUT R AND KEEP**

## RENEWAL OF RATION CARDS

THE WORK OF ACCEPTING the declaration forms and renewing the current foodgrains and supplementary ration cards in the Bombay Rationed Area for the year 1951 will commence at the undermentioned Factory Shops from 3rd December to 30th December 1950.

Those whose foodgrains and supplementary ration cards are registered at any of the shops mentioned below should tender the declaration forms duly filled in along with all foodgrains ration cards underlying the declaration forms as far as possible on the day mentioned on the Declaration Form and get their ration cards renewed. Declaration Forms should be submitted and ration cards got renewed even if no rations are to be drawn. Persons importing foodgrains against cancellation of coupons should also submit declaration forms and get their cards renewed.

The declaration has to be made by the person whose name is shown as the Head of Family on the ration cards or in his absence by the eldest member of the family. Each declaration form must include the names of only such cardholders who have a common person as the Head of Family on their cards and whose cards are registered in the same shop. The names and particulars of persons who may be temporarily absent should also be included in the Declaration Forms if permanent ration cards are held by such persons. In case their ration cards have been deposited in the Rationing Offices their deposit receipt should be produced with the form, instead of their ration cards.

*RATIONS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO BE DRAWN ON UNRENEWED CARDS.*

N.B.:—The working hours and holiday for the Factory Shops will be the same as those observed by the individual Factory Shop during the course of renewal.

*FACTORY SHOPS*

A WARD—Nos. M/8, M/43, M/44(A), M/45(A), M/47(A), M/51(Y), M/53(1), M/53(2), M/53(14), M/113, M/141, M/212, M/267, and M/267(A).

Govt. Grain Shop—No. 175.

B WARD—Nos. M/53(5) and M/53(15).

D WARD—Nos. M/53(3) and M/267(H).

E (EAST) WARD—M/25, M/26(3), M/51(z), M/53(6), M/53(7), M/54, M/130, M/218(B), M/218(C), M/218(D), M/241, M/242, M/243 and M/251.

E (WEST) WARD—Nos. M/45(C), M/52, M/210, M/224, M/226, M/232, M/234, M/238 and M/255.

F (NORTH) WARD—Nos. M/44(H), M/47(B), M/53(11), M/53(12), M/105, M/208, M/223, M/233, M/259, M/267(K), and M/306.

F (SOUTH) WARD—Nos. M/27, M/44(C), M/46, M/48, M/53(10), M/85, M/90, M/120, M/138, M/218(A), M/217, M/222, M/228, M/230, M/239, M/240, M/258, M/262, and M/264.

G (NORTH) WARD—Nos. M/44(E,) M/45(G), M/45(H2), M/53(9), M/53(16), M/209, M/213, M/214, M/218(E), M/220, M/237, M/249 and M/257.

G (SOUTH) WARD—Nos. M/45(E), M/53(8), M/53(13), M/53(17), M/207, M/211, M/215, M/216, M/219, M/225, M/227, M/231, M/235, M/236, M/244, M/245, M/246, M/247, M/248, M/252, M/253, M/254, M/256, M/261, M/266(B) and M/287.

BANDRA—Nos. M/18 and M/37(A).

PARLE-ANDHERI—No. M/37(C).

MALAD-BORIVLI—No. M/37(E).

KURLA—Nos. M/24, M/26, M/38(A), M/42 and M/87.

GHATKOPAR—No. M/54.

*Nutan, Shobhana Samarth's daughter gives a pleasing performance in "Hamari Beti".*

# "HAMARI BETI" SCORES A HIT

Shobhana Samarth's production "Hamari Beti" is scoring a hit as a clean and wholesome film at the New West End, and other theatres where large crowds have been thronging to see it. Though there are well-established stars like Shobhana Samarth herself, Motilal, Veera, Aga and David in charge of the major roles, the surprise of the picture is the fine work of Nutan and Tanuja, the gifted daughters of Shobhana.

With a fine script written by Motilal, the film has plenty of suspense as well as a deeply moving story, which allows the players to shine. It has been translated to the screen in a masterful manner by Shobhana Samarth, who has handled the directorial assignment with an expertness worthy of a veteran.

Released through Supreme Film Distributors, the film has been attracting full houses at most of the shows last weeks and is likely to prove outstandingly popular with everyone.

## Ashok Kumar In Double Role

Screens, well-known distributors of many outstanding box-office hits are making preparations to release their new picture "Afsana", produced by Gopal Pictures and if any advance reports are any indication, "Afsana" promises to be Grade—A entertainment.

The story revolves around the vengeance of a man against faithlessness of his kith and kin. It casts Ashok Kumar in double role giving him an opportunity to play two diametrically opposite type of characters. The cast also includes talented artistes like Veena, Kuldeep, Jeevan and Pran, while Cuckoo lends a helping hand with her usually good acting.

Deftly directed by Chopra, the picture has the photography of Malone. Music for the picture has been given by Husanlal and Bhagatram.

# ENTERTAINING MUSICAL DUE FOR RELEASE NEXT WEEK

## Filmistan's "Sargam" Will Suit All

Filmistan's "Sargam" which has kept the theatregoers of Bombay impatiently waiting all these weeks will be released next Friday at the Imperial cinema and also at the Kismet Talkies.

This entertaining musical film is made up of just the ingredients to keep the public enthralled, and if it lives up to the past product of the studio that produced it, can be expected to score quite a hit.

There is the usual love tale but the main asset of the picture is the lilting music which has been composed by C. Ramchandra, who is well-known as a composer with a great gift of melody. The music is partly classical and partly of the popular type, and thus tastes of all kinds are catered for.

There are also a number of dances that are laid in out of the way places like the Congo, and these are expected to provide quite a dash of colour. The leading roles in this latest Filmistan production are taken by Raj Kapoor and Rehana, while the secondary lead is played by Paro. Veteran like David, Mumtaz Ali, and that precocious tot Baby Tabassum also have important parts. As was to be expected, the direction of the film is in the hands of Santoshi, who has had plenty of experience of pictures of this kind.

### DANCE BALLET REVIVED

On Saturday and Sunday, December 2 and 3, I.N.T.'s Ballet "Rythm of Culture" will be revived at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan. The ballet traces through a series of dance numbers within a brief period of two hours the different phases of ancient Indian civilization and ends in portraying the trends of Gandhian era. Directed by the well-known exponent of classical Indian dances, Parwati Kumar, the show is worth a visit.

# *Rich & Varied Humour In New Release*

## *"HANSTE ANSU" RELEASED*

K. B. Lall, who has specialised in screen humour, offers Bombay a new film in "Hanste Ansu" which comes to the Novelty and other theatres. This one is said to be a comedy replete with all the ingredients of laughter, and has Motilal, Madhubala, Yakub and laugh-getter Gope in the starring roles.

The film is the story of a man who returns to India after amassing a fortune abroad. He has come to find his daughter whom he had last seen when she was four, and finds that she has grown to be the glamorous Madhubala. Motilal is the hero of the film while some scintillating dance routines are contributed by the popular Cuckoo.

Composer Gulam Mohamed has written the musical score, and his music is keyed to the tempo of the film and perfectly in keeping with the comic situations. K. B. Lall's direction has brought the story to life with plenty of rich and varied humour. The film has been certified as fit for adult exhibition only.

*Master Papoo in forthcoming picture "Do Sitare."*

## *Goel's 'Ankhen' Proves Good Entertainment*

Goel Cine Corporation's "Ankhen" which was released a fortnight back at the Super Talkies has been attracting huge audiences and promises to be another box-office hit.

Starring Nalini Jayawant and a newfind, Shekhar, in titular roles, the picture has been given good music by a new-comer to the field—Madan Mohan.

"Ankhen" is a story of two brothers and a girl. The younger brother, a student, falls in love with the girl, but a conspiracy of circumstances forces the girl to marry the elder brother, none of the three knowing that each of them is wronging the other two. Disappointed in love, the younger brother meets with an accident, is blinded, and repairs to the elder brother's home where he is cured by an operation. It is a shock for him to realise when his sight is restored that his elder brother's wife was no other than his former love.

"Ankhen" is quite an enjoyable picture. Yakub, who acts as a "happy-go-lucky-guy" deserves special mention for his performance.

### KISHORE SAHU'S LATEST

Hindustan Chitra's latest a mythological "Janmashtami" is booked for release at prominent city theatres. Since the picture comes from well-known director-producer Kishore Sahu, who has a flair for novel and original themes, one may expect something out of the ordinary from this picture.

"Janmashtami" distinguished in its unique way of adaptation of a glowing chapter of Indian mythological based on the universally worshipped Lord Krishna, right from his birth to his renunciation, covering all the glorious incidents of his life including his enunciation of Geet, which are translated to the screen with understanding.

The picture has a well-chosen cast by Raj Kumar, a child-star prodigy enacting the role of Bal Krishna, Nirmala, Shobhana Samarth, Bharat Bhushan, Jeevan, Sampson, Ramesh Sinha and Amirbai.

Directed by N. Bhatt with screen play and dialogues by Pandit Girish, the picture boasts of good songs from the pen of Bharat Vyas.

# INDIAN FILMS

## "ROOPKAHANI" DUE SHORTLY

In New Theatres' Hindi film offering "Roopkahani", director Souren Sen has introduced a new note of entertainment.

"Roopkahani" will be released at some city theatres shortly.

Souren Sen has a reputation for blending artistic patterns with imaginative direction and in this latest picture, has revealed himself capable of giving new twists to conventional themes.

Asita and Asit Baran, the youthful pair, have given creditable performances in this picture.

*Meena, in Roop Shorey's "Dholak" to be released shortly.*

## *NATURAL COLOURS FOR "DHOLAK"*

Roop K. Shorey's ambitious production—"Dholak"—is scheduled for early release in Bombay. The producers announce that this will be the first Indian picture to have natural colours, to provide which special arrangements have been made with laboratories in London, where the picture will be sent by air for being developed and printed in natural colours by a special new process called "Chromat."

The steller roles in "Dholak" are handled by Meena and Ajit, while the supporting roles are played by Majnu, Manmohan, Yeshodhara Katju, Shakuntala, Satish Batra, Shamlal, Ramlal, Katana, Amirbanu and Rajini.

*Mrinalini in a characteristic pose.*

# Mrinalini On Way To Cairo

## GOVT. SPONSORED DANCE TROUPE

For the first time in the annals of the Government of India, a dance troupe is being sponsored by them, to take part in the Indian Festival in Cairo during December, 1950. The Festival is being conducted by the Indian Embassy in Cairo with the Co-operation of the Egyptian Government.

The Darpana Dance Academy of Ahmedabad has been invited by the Government of India to perform in Cairo. This Dance Academy is headed by the internationally-reputed Mrinalini Sarabhai, who, with her troupe, toured the United Kingdom and the Continent in the winter of 1949 and India in the winter of 1950. The troupe of 20 talented dancers and musicians will sail from India on December 7 by the s.s. Cantan. The performances in Cairo will be held from December 21 to December 26 at the Opera House, the most important theatre in Cairo. It is also possible that after the Cairo programme, the Darpana troupe may proceed to Turkey to give a series of recitals there.

BEAUTY OF ART

Interviewed on the forthcoming tour, Mrinalini said: "I want Indian classical dancing to be seen throughout the world. Nobody has realised the great sophistication and beauty of this art. In India, perhaps because of the till-recent English occupation, we have always felt that things coming from the West were right, and even in Indian dance performances we tried to make our dancing something like Western music-hall dancing. I am interested only in presenting what is the true and most beautiful part of Indian culture.

Although Mrinalini has specialised in Bharata-Natyam, she is one of the very few stylists of India who has realised the dynamic power of Kathakali and presented it in such a way as to preserve the prestige of this art and make it fully understood to those who watch it for the first time.

## Shree Krishna Darshan Due

Navyug Vijaya Chitra's spectacular mythological "Shree Krishna Darshan" which proved popular at Poona, is now scheduled to be released in the city at a centrally situated theatre.

Directed by A. R. Shaikh, who made "Seetha Swayamwar" from a story by G. D. Madgulkar, the author of "Ramjoshi". It features Baby Shakuntala and Anant Marathe, with Durga Khote, Vivek, Vishwas leading the supporting cast. The dialogues and songs are from the pen of Naresh Sharma, while Sudhir Phadke has given the music.

The picture portrays the memorable tale of clash between the two devotees of Lord Krishna (viz) Sudhama and Arjun in a dramatic manner.

### Agrarian Problem In Rajasthan

JAIPUR, Dec. 1 (PTI): The Rajputana Provincial Congress Committee will meet at Bikaner on December 16 and 17 to review the political situation and to consider the agrarian problem in the State.

The Working Committee will meet on December 15.

## *Sindhi Couple Found Dead*

MADRAS, November 30, (PTI): A young Sindhi couple were found dead on the Marina Beach here this morning.

Police investigation revealed that the couple, S. Hotumull Choitram (25) and his 20-year-old wife came to Madras recently from Hyderabad (Sind) after their marriage and were staying with their relations here.

Their clothes were not drenched and there were no marks of injuries on their bodies, but there were signs of vomitting.

The bodies have been removed to the mortuary for post-fortem examination.

## Gujerat Food Position Precarious

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 1: The food situation in Gujerat has become a hand-to-mouth affair, and if sufficient stocks are not imported in time, it is feared that the rationing distribution system will fail.

It is learned from Congress circles and district officials that the present scarcity is due to the failure of the kharif crops by heavy rains. Bajri, jowar and maize are the main foodgrains that seem to have suffered. Crops coming in February, it is expected, will make the situation easier.

Meanwhile, the districts have to depend on local procurement. Many districts are suffering from scarcity mostly due to restrictions on internal movement of foodgrains. A spokesman of the GPCC in an interview said that the Collector of Mehsana has issued a public warning that the district is facing a food crisis. He is reported to have said that if food is not immediately received from outside and stocks are not gathered from levy, village food centres will have to be closed.

## Tax Concessions In Part B States

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1 (PTI): The Government of India have issued an order containing the concessions given on taxation of income accruing or arising in Part B States.

A Ministry of Finance press communique issued today says under the concessions proposed, remittances of foreign accumulated profits would be exempt from tax in the case of the residents of Part B States (who would not otherwise have been treated as residents for purpose of the Indian Income-Tax Act), if such profits are brought into India by March 31, 1952.

### DON'T FIGHT SHY OF MANUAL WORK

#### Asoka Mehta's Advice To Youth

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 1: Mr. Asoka Mehta who arrived here today admonished young people for not doing manual work. He said that youths must work hard and that by that alone will they be able to destroy all social evils.

Mr. Mehta added that society must be reorganised without a revolution, and if sacrifices had to be made for this, they must be prepared.

### Sugar Mill Re-Opens: Satyagraha Threat

SHRIRAMPUR, Nov. 29 (H.S.): Maharashtra Sugar Factory (Tilaknagar) was restarted from November 28 with a new band of workers.

The 102-days-old strike, however, continues. The striking workers are likely to launch Satyagraha as about 580 striking workers who were willing to attend the duty were refused to be reappointed by the Management.

Sathi Shri N. G. Gore, the General Secretary of the Maharashtra Socialist Party, it is learnt, will arrive here to lead the movement.

The local refugee merchants closed their shops for one day as a token of their sympathy with the striking workers.

All other sugar factories in this area have also resumed production.

# TRIPLE VETO BY SOVIET UNION

## Chinese In Korea Issue In Security Council

LAKE SUCCESS, December 1, (PTI-Reuter).

THE Soviet Union last night vetoed in the Security Council a six-power resolution calling for the withdrawal of Chinese Communists from Korea and assuring the Chinese regarding United Nations intentions on the Manchurian border.

The vote was nine in favour with India not participating.

Before the vote, the Council had heard Sir Gladwyn Jebb, chief British delegate, appeal to the Chinese Communist Government "to think many times before taking any irrevocable decision."

The Council rejected by nine votes to one, with India not participating, a Soviet resolution calling for the withdrawal of American air, sea and land forces from Formosa and "from all other territories belonging to China."

The Council also rejected by nine to one, with India not participating, a Chinese Communist resolution concerning American aggression in Formosa and Korea and asking for the immediate withdrawal of American forces in Korea.

Speaking in the debate on Korea, Sir Gladwyn Jebb said that if the representatives of the Central People's Government were capable of listening to reason," I would beg them to listen."

"Passion is a bad counsellor," he said. "Advice from interested sources may be a worse counsellor still."

Sir Gladwyn said the speech of Mr. Wu was "a most interesting, but depressing" revelation of the state of mind of the Central People's Government.

It was depressing because it was fairly clear evidence that this Government had completely swallowed the propaganda line of Moscow.

**NO ELABORATION**

"I will not elaborate this thought except to say it is shared by the popular leaders of the new Asian states to which I have referred."

"They do not deny—nobody would deny—that Communism as a system can produce certain results, but they would assert and most vigorously do assert that if the price to be paid for such material progress is a slavish obedience in all respects to the dictates issued by the Kremlin in the interests of Soviet imperialism, then that price is over high for them or for any other self-respecting person to pay."

Dr. Ales Bebler (Yugoslavia) criticised the "shocking" attitude of Mr. Wu in refusing to discuss Korean war. He said Yugoslavia would support the six-power resolution.

Mr. B. N. Rau (India) said he had not yet received instructions to vote on the six-power resolution. If an immediate vote was taken, he would not participate.

**SLANDEROUS**

Soviet delegate Jacob Malik, replying, said Sir Gladwyn had brushed aside facts and resorted to a slanderous campaign against the Soviet Union. "Jebb is an apologist and a propagandist of imperialism," he declared.

Britain and the United States were sending troops to Asian countries such as Korea and Malaya to thwart by fire and sword efforts of the peoples to become independent state living in equality with other nations. This did not fall in with the plans of Britain and United States, whose principles were those of dictation and colonial oppression."

**THREE VETOES**

The six-power resolution calling for a withdrawal of Chinese Communist forces from Korea was voted on in two parts, at Yugoslavia's request.

The Preamble received eight votes to one, with Yugoslavia abstaining. M. Malik, who cast the sole vote against, immediately claimed that his vote constituted veto, and therefore the Preamble was not passed.

On the operative part, which also sought to assure the Chinese that their legitimate interests on the border would be respected, the vote was nine to one with no official abstentions, but with India still not participating. And Dr. Bebler declared M. Malik's vote a veto and said the resolution was therefore lost.

Thus Russia cast three vetoes in succession. Immediately after, the Council adjourned until an unspecified date.

Dr. Bebler, President of the Council, called for a vote on the resolution as a whole, but M. Malik objected, maintaining there was nothing to vote on.

Dr. Bebler insisted on the vote and the Council again voted nine to one, with India not taking part.

### REOPENING OF LEDO ROAD

#### Negotiations With Burma Government

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1 (PTI): The reopening of the Ledo Road connecting Assam with Upper Burma constructed during the last war is under the consideration of the Government of India, but no decision has yet been taken.

Prime Minister Nehru said in Parliament today in reply to Dr. M. M. Das that the object of reopening this road was to facilitate movement of goods, especially rice between North Burma and Assam. The matter was taken up at the instance of the Government of Burma, but new difficulties had arisen because of the earthquake in Assam. The proposal now under consideration was a simple one of just making the road "jeepable". The Government of India was now in correspondence with the Government of Burma.

### VIET MINH FORCES PREPARE

#### Three-pronged Drive On Hanoi Soon

HANOI, Nov. 30 (PTI-Reuter).—The Viet Minh forces were today thought to be preparing for a three-pronged drive on Hanoi, capital of Tonking, rich Indo-Chinese rice delta area.

Indifferent sources said they had 25 well-equipped battalions massed to the north of the French Tonking bridgehead. Reserves would be thrown into whichever of the drives was most successful.

Hanoi, a city with a population of 150,000, stands on the Red River, 90 miles inland from the Gulf of Tonking.

Tonight the French Army admitted increased Viet Minh activity on two sectors of the 350 mile long Tonking delta periphery. The main drive is in the north and northeast, where the reserve battalions are now mainly concentrated about 40 miles from the capital.

Newly-formed artillery units are said to be among the Viet Minh reserve

### MASKED MEN BOLT WITH RS. 5,000

CALCUTTA, Dec. 1 (PTI): Fourteen masked men, armed with assorted weapons, raided an air transport agency office near the Chittaranjan Avenue-Zakaria Street crossing last night and took away Rs. 5,000, scaring the cashier with a blank shot.

Some coolies and durwans of the firm who were unloading freight on the street outside raised an alarm, but the gang covered their escape by throwing crackers behind.

Police later arrested nine persons in this connection.


*EROS*

You are going on an amazing journey planned for the last 17 years!

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THREE TRIPS DAILY
3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Truly a preview of the future!

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For special Morning Shows for school children contact Manager
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BOB HOPE, PAULETTE GODDARD FIND LOVE, LAUGHTER AND THRILLS
In a House of Horror.....In
'THE CAT AND THE CANARY'
PARAMOUNT MYSTERY-COMEDY THRILLER!
TOMORROW MORNING AT 10-30
"DESERT FURY"
BURT LANCASTER, JOHN HODIAK

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DAUGHTER
*Which parents can't miss!*

5th COMBINED WEEK now at
NEW WEST END
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Sun. Mat. 12-30.
Ad. Bkgs. 10 to 12 & 4 to 6
*Also at*
NEPTUNE & STAR
(Bandra) (Reay Rd.)
*Supreme Release*

*HIND-MATA*
*Parel*
*Daily at 3-30, 6-30, 9-30*
Sat. Sun. 12-30
2nd WEEK! WADIA Films
MAGROOR
Nigar, Rehman, Meenakumari
Sun. Morn. 9-30 A.M.
ZORRO RIDES AGAIN

CITY'S FIRST FAVOURITE!
Direction: S. U. SUNNY
Produced & Music by NAUSHAD
BABUL
22 ND BIG WEEK at
LAMINGTON — CHITRA
3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. 12-30 (Plans open) — 3-30, 6-30, 9-15. Sat. Sun. 12-30
PRABHAT, Thana. KASTURBA, Malad.

OPENING FRIDAY NEXT!
FILMISTAN'S
Ambitious Production
A MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA—HERALDING A REVOLUTION in Film Music!
with
RAVISHING SONGS!
BEWITCHING DANCES!
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A FEAST FOR YOUR EYES AND EARS!
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Advance Booking from Monday Next:
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# MODERATE BUYING IN TATA STEELS

## Active Demand For Cotton Mill Shares

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened steady today and improved on scattered buying and covering in Steel shares. At the rise there was some profit-taking which erased a portion of the improvement and the market turned quiet with limited business. Cotton Mill shares were steady on moderate buying.

At the opening Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1815 against yesterday's close at Rs. 1806/4. There was moderate buying and Defds. steadily improved at Rs. 1825/- but declined at Rs. 1817/8. Ordinary Shares were quoted at Rs. 352/-. Indian Irons were placed at Rs. 31/5 and Bengal Steels came in business at Rs. 22/-

Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 1012/8 and improved at Rs. 1017/8. Kohinoor Mill Shares were steady at Rs. 340/-. Scindia Shares were quoted at Rs. 15/6.

The recent drop in Steel Shares was mostly due to increased speculative activity and naturally the market being overbrought needed correction. Traders are now awaiting November production.

Later on there was restricted business and Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1816/4 and Ordinary Shares were placed at Rs. 352/8. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 1015. Tone of the market was steady.

Towards the close there was increased buying and Tata Steel Defds. improved at the 1828/12 and Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 1022/8. After the close Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1822/8.

## FORWARD SECTION

| | |
|---|---|
| **MILL SHARES** | |
| Bombay Dyeing (7-8) | 1022 8 |
| Kohinoor Mills (6) | 344 0 |
| Swadeshi Mills (12-4) | 306 0 |
| Central India Mills (6) | 260 0 |
| Simplex Mills (6-8) | 284 0 |
| New Great Eastern (3-2) | 171 8 |
| Indore (4) | 117 8 |
| Gokak (12) | 249 8 |
| Century Spinning (15) | 271 4 |
| India Bleaching (8) | 175 0 |
| Swan (20) | 362 8 |
| Finlay Mills (15) | 287 0 |
| Morarji (4-8) | 185 0 |
| Edward (15) | 290 0 |
| Meyer (6) | 83 12 |
| Apollo Mills (As. 4) | 3 3 |
| India United Ord. 0-12-6) | 13 7 |
| India United Defd. (0-2-0) | 2 3 |
| Madhusudan (16) | 156 4 |
| Podar (9) | 138 12 |
| Khatau (5) | 190 0 |
| **STEELS** | |
| Tata Steel Ord. (16) | 353 12 |
| Tata Steel Defd. (79-5) | 1828 12 |
| Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8) | 135 8 |
| **CEMENT** | |
| Associated Cement (6) | 176 0 |
| **INDUSTRIES** | |
| Burma (12-8) | 476 4 |
| Belapur (8-6-0) | 290 0 |
| Shivrajpur (18) | 50 8 |
| Scindia Steam | 15 7 6 |
| Premier Construction (4) | 124 0 |
| Tata Chemical | 13 13 |
| Tata Oil (1) | 42 4 |
| Indian Iron (1) | 37 7 |
| Bengal Steel (6-10) | 22 4 |
| British India Corp. (09) | 9 2 6 |
| India Copper | 2 15 3 |
| Wimco (11) | 248 12 |
| Alcock (28-2) | 332 8 |
| **ELECTRIC SHARES** | |
| Tata Hydro (4-8) X.D. | 162 8 |
| Andhra Valley (45) X.D. | 1462 8 |
| Tata Power (25) | 1685 0 |

## CASH SECTION

| | |
|---|---|
| **COTTON MILLS** | |
| Elphinstone (15) | 61 0 |
| Phoenix (6) | 125 0 |
| Indian Mfg (40) | 3350 0 |
| Kurla (78) | 121 4 |
| Colaba (6) | 84 8 |
| New City (11) | 187 8 |
| Minerva (12) | 132 8 |
| Bradbury | 453 12 |
| Bharucha | 4 12 |
| Bharat (2) | 28 0 |
| Mysore Defd. (4) XD | 165 0 |
| Madhavji (0-12-0) | 12 8 |
| Model Mills (12-8) | 146 4 |
| Lakshmi Cotton (25) | 600 0 |
| Bishnu Cotton | 198 2 |
| Standard (15) | 240 0 |
| Sholapur (200) | 3060 0 |
| Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0) | 27 4 |
| Hindustan Mills (40) XD | 3410 0 |
| Tata Mills (4) | 49 8 |
| Ahmedabad Advance (9) | 220 0 |
| Sassoon Silk (2-10) | 35 8 |
| New Union Mills (0-8 | 24 0 |
| Madhusudan S (2-8) | 32 0 |
| Shrinivas Mills (12-8) | 190 0 |
| Raja Bahadur (4) | 60 0 |
| Berar | 260 0 |
| Victoria Mills | 225 8 |
| **ELECTRIC (CASH)** | |
| Ahmedabad Electric (18) | 115 10 |
| Ahmedabad New XD | 112 8 |
| Surat Electric (5) | 140 10 |
| Karachi Electric (2) | 127 8 |
| Broach (0-5) | 6 2 |
| Ajmer Electricity (0-8) | 10 2 |
| Amalgamated (0-12) | 11 10 |
| Nagpur Electricity (1-12) | 27 0 |
| Poona Electric Supply (5-2) | 125 0 |
| Bombay Suburban (3) | 145 0 |
| Jalgaon | 10 10 |
| **BANK SHARES** | |
| Imperial Bank of India (40) | 1985 0 |
| Imperial Bank P (10) | 490 0 |
| Central Bank (10) | 79 0 |
| Central Bank New (1-8) | 79 0 |
| Bank of India (4) | 177 4 |
| Union (0-5) | 6 15 |
| Baroda (2-8) | 128 0 |
| Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8) | 35 0 |
| United Commercial (1-8) | 44 8 |
| Jaipur Bank (1-8) | 27 0 |
| Hindustan Commercial | 22 8 |
| Mysore Bank (8) | 365 0 |
| Eastern Bank (-14-8) | 82 0 |
| **INSURANCE SHARES** | |
| Oriental (125) | 4325 0 |
| Empire (10) | 615 0 |
| New India (2) | 66 8 |
| Jupiter (0-12) | 13 0 |
| Vulcan (1-10) | 12 6 |
| Ind. Mercantile | 41 8 |
| B.I.C. | 16 5 |
| Industrial and Prudential | 18 4 |
| Neptune | 7 0 |
| New Great | 18 4 |
| All India General | 8 8 |
| **RAILWAY SHARES** | |
| C. P. (1-14) XD | 113 12 |
| **MISCELLANEOUS SHARES** | |
| Steam (10) | 248 12 |
| Bombay Burma New (5) | 152 8 |
| Burma Petrol | 1 9 |
| Kemp and Co (30) | 342 8 |
| Mackenzie (6) | 90 0 |
| Port Canning (3) | 52 0 |
| Zandu Pharmacy (7) | 93 4 |
| Industrial Invest Trust (3-12) | 85 0 |
| Dharamsey Chemical (4) | 65 12 |
| Mukund Iron | 5 0 |
| Dena Trust (0-12) | 12 0 |
| Alembic (15) | 120 10 |
| Supreme Industries | 90 0 |
| Bombay Uganda | 65 12 |
| Indian Cement (1937) | 21 0 |
| Walchand Nagar Industries (15) | 165 0 |
| United Motor | 28 0 |
| Bombay Safe Deposit (27) | 785 0 |
| Hydary Construction | 19 2 6 |
| Mahamadi Steam | 100 0 |
| Gujerat Motor | 26 0 |
| Sardar Carbonic XD | 750 0 |
| Harvey Press | 310 0 |
| Estrella Batteries | 37 0 |
| National Rayon | 66 4 |
| Bombay Cycle | 34 0 |
| Jost Co. | 76 0 |
| Digvijay Cement | 70 0 |
| **PREFERENCE SHARES** | |
| Tata Steel 1st (6) XD | 145 0 |
| Bengal Steel | 116 4 |
| Andhra Valley (7) | 1267 8 |
| Tata Power (7-8) | 1381 4 |
| Hydro-Electric (7) XD | 133 1 |
| Bombay Steamer (6) | 233 12 |
| Central India (5) | 632 8 |
| Swadeshi Mills | 130 0 |
| Vishnu Mills (7) | 676 4 |
| Laxmi | 275 0 |
| New Great Mills (5-8) | 215 0 |
| Podar Mills (4) | 95 0 |
| Shrinivas Mills | 98 0 |
| Elphinstone Mills (7) | 109 0 |
| Bradbury Mills (7-8) | 345 0 |
| Surat Electricity (3-4) | 136 4 |
| Pre Construction First | 102 4 |
| Pre Construction 2nd Pref | 99 12 |
| Amalgamated | 115 0 |
| Habib | 72 0 |
| Tata Chemical | 132 8 |
| Walchandnagar | 126 4 |
| Jupiter | 12 15 |
| Supreme | 92 8 |
| Meyer | 95 0 |
| Mackenzie (first) | 92 0 |
| Mackenzie (2) | 85 0 |
| Ahmedabad Advance | 127 8 |
| Mysore Mill | 41 0 |
| Standard | 99 0 |
| Madhusudan | 12 0 |
| Khatau | 98 8 |
| Morarji | 94 8 |
| National Rayon | 79 0 |
| **DEBENTURES** | |
| Andhra 1952 | 101 4 |
| Rubber Planting | |
| Bombay Steamer | 98 14 |
| Indian Hume Pipe | 101 0 |
| Tata Power 1951 | 101 0 |
| Walchandnagar (6) | 106 0 |
| **OUTSIDE SHARES** | |
| Burma Corporation | 2 12 |
| New Victoria Mills | 2 0 |
| New Victoria Pref. | 4 0 |
| Phalton (8) | 130 8 |
| Gold Monor (20) | 315 0 |
| New Kaisari Hind | 170 0 |
| Sajjan Mills | 100 0 |
| Osmanshahi | 115 0 |
| Ajam Shahi | 110 0 |
| Air Services | 4 0 |
| Air India Tata | 63 8 |
| Hind Motor | 6-0-6 |
| Walchand Motor | 51 0 |
| India Steam | 7 6 |
| Tata Locomotive | 98 0 |
| Killick Industries | 132 8 |

## GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Dec, 1.

The local bullion market opened very steady but declined on moderate profittaking. At the decline there was renewed buying by bulls and the earlier losses were recovered. At present the market is influenced by Korean War news.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 183-4 and declined at Rs. 182-12 on long liquidation but rallied at Rs. 183-4 on profesional buying. Ready Mint Silver was quoted at Rs. 184-4 while spot bullion was placed at Rs. 183-2.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 109-6 and after declining at Rs. 109-2 improved at Rs. 109-7. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 109-11 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75-8.

Later silver advanced at Rs. 183/10 and gold was quoted at Rs. 109/9 but declined as under at the close:-

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready Silver | 183 | 10 | 0 |
| Forward | 183 | 12 | 0 |
| Ready Gold | 109 | 4 | 4 |
| Forward | 109 | 2 | 0 |

## PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

The local Produce market was very steady with improved demand for Groundnuts. Quotations were as under:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **GROUNDNUTS** | | | |
| Khandesh quality | 43 | 8 | 0 |
| December | 43 | 8 | 0 |
| Madras ready | 43 | 4 | 0 |
| January | 43 | 4 | 0 |
| Bold December | 42 | 8 | 0 |
| Bold January | 42 | 8 | 0 |
| Bold Feb/March | 42 | 14 | 0 |
| Ready Mills Oil | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| Upcountry Receipts | 23 | 4 | 0 |
| November | 23 | 4 | 0 |
| December | 22 | 15 | 0 |
| **LINSEED** | | | |
| Ready | 41 | 8 | 0 |
| December | 41 | 6 | 0 |
| February March | 40 | 8 | 0 |
| March April | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| Satna Spot | 40 | 6 | 0 |
| **CASTORSEEDS** | | | |
| Madras Ready | 38 | 12 | 0 |
| December | 38 | 12 | 0 |
| February March | 37 | 4 | 0 |

## GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2-1/2% 1954 | 98 | 13 | 0 |
| 2-1/2% 1955 | 99 | 9 | 0 |
| 2-1/2% 1961 | 96 | 8 | 0 |
| 2-3/4% 1960 | 98 | 12 | 0 |
| 2-/4% 1962 | 98 | 8 | 0 |
| 3% 1970 | 95 | 0 | 0 |
| 3% 1986 Con. | 93 | 12 | 0 |
| 3% 1951/54 | 101 | 2 | 0 |
| 3% 1953/55 | 101 | 8 | 0 |
| 3% 1957 | 100 | 15 | 0 |
| 3% 1959/61 | 100 | 1 | 0 |
| 3% 1963/65 | 98 | 15 | 0 |
| 3% 1964 | 98 | 15 | 0 |
| 3% -966/68 | 97 | 10 | 0 |
| 3% 1070/7/ | 97 | 15 | 0 |
| 3-1/2% 1954/59 | 103 | 15 | 0 |
| 4% 1960/70 | 109 | 0 | 0 |
| 4-1/2 p. c. 1955/60 | 109 | 5 | 0 |
| 4% 1958/68 | 112 | 4 | 0 |
| **PROVINCIAL LOANS** | | | |
| 3% Bombay 1962 | 99 | 2 | 0 |
| 3% Bombay 1960 | 99 | 4 | 0 |
| 2-3/4% U.P. 1961 | 96 | 12 | 0 |
| 2-3/4% Madras 1961 | 96 | 12 | 0 |
| 3% Bombay 1955 | 100 | 8 | 0 |
| 3% Bombay 1958 | 100 | 4 | 0 |
| 3% Punjab 1952 | 101 | 8 | 0 |
| 3% Madras 1952/53 | 100 | 6 | 0 |
| 3% U.P. 1952 | 100 | 8 | 0 |
| 3% C.P. 1952 | 100 | 8 | 0 |
| 3% N.W.F. 1952 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| 3% U.P 1961/66 | 99 | 2 | 0 |
| **MUNICIPAL** | | | |
| 3-1/4% 1977 | 98 | 12 | 0 |
| 4% B.P.I. | 109 | 4 | 0 |
| 4% B. Municipality | 109 | 0 | 0 |
| 5% B. Municipality | 113 | 0 | 0 |
| 5% B Municipality 1954 | 112 | 0 | 0 |

## Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, December 1.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tata Ordinary | 353 | 0 | 0 |
| Tata Deferred | 1823 | 12 | 0 |
| Indian Iron | 31 | 6 | 0 |
| Steel Corpn of Bengal | 22 | 4 | 0 |
| Bombay Dyeing | 1022 | 8 | 0 |
| Central India | 260 | 0 | 0 |
| Gokak | 248 | 8 | 0 |
| Kohinoor | 344 | 0 | 0 |
| Simplex | 284 | 0 | 0 |
| Swadeshi | 306 | 0 | 0 |
| Tata Power | 1685 | 0 | 0 |
| Associated Cement | 176 | 0 | 0 |
| Belapur | 290 | 0 | 0 |
| Bombay Burma (Old) | 476 | 4 | 0 |
| Scindia | 15 | 7 | 6 |
| Central Bank | 79 | 0 | 0 |
| New India | 66 | 8 | 0 |
| Tata 2nd Pref. | 135 | 8 | 0 |

## Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, December 1.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 120 Ready Japan | 7 | 6 | 0 |
| 150 „ „ | 7 | 6 | 0 |
| 120 „ Italy | 6 | 9 | 0 |
| 150 „ „ | 6 | 9 | 0 |
| 150 D. January | | 1270 | |
| 150 D. February | | 1265 | |

## Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

Apollo 3-3 3-3-6 3-3
B. Dyeing 1012-8 23-12 12-8 18-12 13-12 22-8
C. India 259 61 59 60
Century 271-4
E. Textiles 290
Finlay 284 87
Gokak 248 49 48 49-8
I. U. Defd. 2-1-6 2-3 2-2-6 2-3
I.U. Ord. 13-2 13-8-6 13-7 13-8 13-7
Indore 117-8
Kohinoor 339-8 41-8 39-8 44-8 44
Meyer 83-12
New Great 168 71-8
New Union 25
Sassoon Cotton 27-4
Sassoon Silk 36
Simplex 276 82 80-8 84
Svadeshi 304 6 4 6
Swan 360 62-8
Tata Mill 49-8 501 49-8
Vishnu 198-2
C. P. Rly. 113/12
Scindia 15-6 15-8 15-4 15-8 15-7-6

BANKS

Baroda 123
Central 78-12 79
Central New 79
Imperial 1985
India 177-4
Union 6-15
Ahmedabad 115-10
Andhra 1460 62-8 (Ex Div)
Suburban 145
Hydro 162-8 (Ex Div)
Power 1687-8 85
New India 66-8 66 66-4

STEELS

B. Steel 21-15 21-14 22-2 22-1 22-4
I. Iron 31-6 31-6-6 31-4 31-5 31-4 31-7
Tata Defd 1817-8 25 15 18-12 5 28-12
Tata Ord. 352 53-4 51 53-12
Tata 1st Pref 195
Tata 2nd Pref 136-4 35-8
Alcock 336-4 32-8
A.C.C. 176-8 76-12 75-4 76
Belapur 290 90-8 89 90
B. B. Old 485-10 70 76-4
B. B. New 154-6 52-8
B. B. Petrol 1-9-9 1-9
B.I.C. 9-2 9-2-6
I. Bleaching 175 75-8 75
I. Copper 2-15-9 2-15-3
P. Construction 121 23-8 21-12 24-8 24
Shivrajpur 50 50-4 50 50-8
Tata Chemical 13-9 13-13
Tata Oil 42-4
Wimco 245 48-12

SPECIAL

Jost's Engineering 75 76 75
National Rayon Ord. 66-8 66

## RISE IN DYES AND CHEMICALS

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

Sudden reverse in the Korean War is well felt in the Dyes and Chemical market. The market which was on holiday mood has awakened.

The anxiety of sellers has turned the corner and they are trying to hoard more. Some parties had a good harvest in the hectic rise.

Importers are hesitating to sell anything and postpone commitments in the hope of expecting a further rise in the market.

Manufacturers are not booking upto March 1951, and the reasons are unknown. We presume most of the raw materials are in short supply and further they might be busy preparing for war needs.

Merchants are asked to extend their credit where earlier shipments were promised.

Repetition of Pearl Harbour is bound to tend the market to phenomenal rise and it is likely the prices of Dyes and Hydros will be in the good grip.

Today there was a record sale of Sulphur Black CBO. Ready and forward which was offered at Rs. 2 was sold at Rs. 2-4. Ready which was 2-3 was sold at Rs. 2-6. And the turnover was for over ten tons—"further rise is expected".

Likewise Congo H Dark which was sold forward at Rs. 3-1-6 was sold at Rs. 3-8 and ready opened at Rs. 3-3 and sold at Rs. 3-10.

Hydrosulphite of Soda. The market at Rs. 2-7 marked upto Rs. 2-14 short supply noticed in the market.

Rangolite quoted at Rs. 2-1 and closed at Rs. 2-6. Demands are pouring from Consumers.

Today's business was mainly local and it is expected that the outside parties will invade market shortly to corner all the available goods in their own interest.

Sapthol, Bases, Salts, Vat Dyes and other Dyes have some demand and the possibilities for further rise are imminent in the coming few days.

## Madras Stock Exchange

MADRAS, December 1 (PTI).

The following are today's stock exchange quotations in the Madras market:

Government of India loans: Three per cent Paper 94/-, Three per-cent 1986 93/12, Three per cent 1970/75 97/13, Three per cent 1966/68 98/11.

Government of Travancore Three per cent 1952/54 101/8, Government of Madras Three per cent 1956 99/14/6, Three per cent 1960 98/11.

BANKS: Travancore 13/7.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 17/14, Mysore 46/-, Travancore 6/4. do pref five per cent 9/-.

PLANTINGS: Be Be 1/9, Blue Mountain 3/2, Chandramalai 2/8, Chembra Malabar 7/8, Coffee Lands 10/1, Cons Coffee 17/6, Do pref. six per cent 29/8, Coonoor Tea 24/14, Coorg Tea 7/1, Devashola 16/14, Highland Produce 26/12, Kalas 1/15/6, Kalasa 13/4, Kalpetta 21/3, Malankara 63/4, Midland 7/11, Do. pref. six per cent 6/4 Neelamalai 7-1/2, Nelliampathy 1/10/6, Nenmeny 8/6 Neergundi 7/2, Nilgiri Tea 12/2, Nonsuch Tea 33/- Ouchterlony 7/5, Peermade 58/4, Peninsular 6/2, Periakaramalai 36/12, Pullangode 2/1, Puthuthottam 4/8/6, Sheveroy 1/6, Talayar Tea 6/3, Teekoy 3/15, Thirumbadi 3/3, T R and T Co. 2-1/1, United Nilgiri 227/- Vaikundam 11/12, Water Fall 3/5/6.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania 46/-, Bang Woollen 255/- Buckingham 141/8, Do pref. 7-1/2 per cent 187/-, Cambodia 12/12, Coimbatore C M 168/- Do Pioneer Seven per cent 125, Do Spg. 58/-, Dhanalakhsmi 266/-, Janardhana 86/-, Lakshmi 85/-, Do "A" 41/8, Madura 37/-, Metfur 382/- Mysore Silk Filature 4/1, Mysore Spun 8/5, Pankaja 91/7 Radhakrishna 227/- Rajalakshmi 92/8, Ranga Vilas 55/- Trav Rayons 4/15, Do pref five per cent 7/0, Trichinopoly 14/4, Vasanta 132/-

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 71/- FACT 6/14, India Cement 16/7, Do pref. five per cent 97/12 Indian Steel Rolling 7/5, Mettur Chem. 5/14, Do pref. six per cent 92/8, Mysore Chem. Fert. 9/1, Do Paper 12/11. Do Stone Ware 8/8.

# N. Y. COTTON MARKET STILL NERVOUS

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.

In the afternoon prices fluctuated erratically reflecting continued nervousness over the international situation with occasional flurries of hedge selling and liquidation that met trade buying and short covering partly based on prospects of increased mandatory demands for cotton goods. The market closed steady with sales placed at 375,000 bales.

The E.C.A. has authorised 2.700.000 dollars to Australia and 20.000.000 to Italy for cotton purchases.

### CLOSING QUOTATIONS

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.

| | New York | New Orleans |
|---|---|---|
| December | 42.55 | 42.10 |
| March | 42.15 | 41.95 |
| May | 41.45 | 41.30 |
| July | 40.95 | 40.80 |
| Middling spot | 43.55 | 42.15 |

Highest March New York Cotton 42.53 at 11.21 Lowest 42.03 at 10.00 hrs.

## WALL STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.

| | |
|---|---|
| American Tel. and Telephone | 150-1/2 |
| Amerex Holding Co. | 44-1/4 |
| Anaconda Copper | 36 |
| Chase National Bank | 37-3/4 |
| Firestone Tyre | 71 |
| General Electric | 47-5/8 |
| General Motors | 46-1/4 |
| Ingersol Rand | 72 |
| International Nickel | 34-3/8 |
| National City Bank | 45-7/8 |
| N.Y. Central Railroad | 16-3/8 |
| Sinclair Oil | 30-1/8 |
| Socony Vacuum | 24-1/2 |
| Texas Co. | 77-3/4 |
| Union Carbide | 51-1/2 |
| U.S. Smelting | 58 |
| U.S. Steel common | 39-3/8 |
| Western Union | 42-3/4 |

Highest and lowest U.S. Steel trading prices were 39-7/8 and 38-7/8.

## CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO NOV. 30.

| | |
|---|---|
| December | 2.26-1/8 |
| March | 2.30-3/8 |
| May | 2.30-1/4 |
| July | 2.24-1/4 |

## N.Y. Silver Sales

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.

About 150,000 ounces were sold in the open market in routine trading. Price is unchanged at 80-1/4 cents ounce.

## London Stocks

LONDON, Nov. 30.

| | |
|---|---|
| 2½% British Consols | £71-5/16 |
| 3½% Conversion Loan 1961 | £96-5/8 |
| 4% Funding Loan 1960/90 | £106-5/8 |
| 3½% War Loan on or after Dec. 1, 1952 | £94-1/4 |
| Chartered Bank | £9-3/8 |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Bank | £80 |
| National Bank of India | £33-1/4 |

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 8701.

## London Pepper Steady

LONDON, Nov. 30.

The Pepper market was quiet but steady. Black Lampong, December shipment held at 10sh. 6d. and White Muntok 17sh. 2d. shipping weight with White Sarawak at 17sh. 9d. delivered weight sellers per pound c.i.f. Basis ports. Malabar afloat was 1,375 to 1,400 shillings. December shipment at 1,165 and January 1,125 asked per cwt c.i.f. U. K.

## LONDON BULLION

LONDON, Nov. 30.

| | |
|---|---|
| Silver spot and forward | 70d |
| Gold bars fine per ounce | £12/8 |

## New York Pepper Quiet

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.

The Black Pepper market ruled quiet but steady reflecting increased concern over the future supply position and firm Indian advices. Bids appear to be more numerous with buyers price ideas closer to asking levels which may indicate sizeable business developing shortly. Most inquiries were from dealers with only moderate grinder interest.

Spot 152 bid 155 asked, December shipment 144 bid, 145 asked; December-January shipment 138 bid, 142 asked; January-March shipment 135 bid 137 asked.

Following are today's closing prices: Spot 152 bid, 155 asked. Old contracts December 153, January 145, February 142 and March 135 all nominals; New contracts: December 153 bil, January 145 nom., February 142 nom and March 135 nominal. White spot 270 asked.

## Alexandria Cotton

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 30.

| KARNAK | ASHMOUNI |
|---|---|
| Jan 122.25+100 | Dec 113.50+ 90 |
| Mar 124.40+115 | Feb 118.90+ 65 |
| May 124.90+125 | Apr 120.30+ 80 |
| Jul 125.40+135 | Jun 120.85+135 |

## Singapore Pepper Prices

SINGAPORE, Nov. 30.

Overseas enquiries imparted steadiness to the Singapore Pepper market and sellers ex-godown price for Black Lampong was rised five dollars to 555 and White Muntok ten to 935 dollars per picul.

*Trade And Finance*

# FRESH SETBACK IN GILT-EDGED PRICES

## Good Undertone After Shake Out In Shares

(From Our Special Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

There was little change to report in the shortterm money market in absence of any sizeable trade movement to influence rates. Inter bank call funds were quoted at 1/2 per cent. With three months' deposits being placeable at 1-1/2 per cent. and six months' upto 2 per cent.

A further fall of Rs. 7.38 crores in the active note circulation, with a corresponding rise in the notes held in the Banking Department, is revealed in the weekly returns of the Reserve Bank of India for the period ended 24th November 1950. Both Government as well as Bankers' deposits show a rise of Rs. 2.04 crores and Rs. 5.08 crores respectively. Miscellaneous balances, on the other hand, are lower by Rs. 1.75 crores. Balances Held Abroad are down by Rs. 4.78 crores.

The statement of affairs of the Imperial Bank of India, for the week ended 24th November 1950, reveals a small increase of Rs. 48 lakhs in Deposits. Loans & Advances show a reduction of Rs. 1.22 crores. The cash balance with the Bank is up by Rs. 87 lakhs to Rs. 39.14 crores.

GILT-EDGED

Owing to continued lack of support as well as some selling, gilt-edged prices suffered a fresh setback during the week review. 3 per cent. 1986 conversion loan was placed lower at Rs. 94. Among dated loans, some of the long-dated loans were subjected to selling pressure. 2-1/2 per cent. 1961 loan was on offer at Rs. 96-4 and 2-3/4 per cent. 1976 loan at Rs. 95.3 per cent. 1964/65 loan was marked down to Rs. 98-14, 3 per cent. 1964 loan to Rs. 98-15, whilst 3 per cent. 1966/68 and 1970/75 loans declined to Rs. 98-10 and Rs. 97-13 respectively.

EXCHANGE

The rupee-sterling exchange market ruled steady with business confined within narrow limits. For interbank transactions, sellers of spot TT on London quoted 1s. 5-31/32d. and buyers 1s. 6d. Merchant rates fixed by the Exchange Banks' Association were unchanged as under:—Sellers of TT on London spot....1s. 5-31/32d. Sellers of TT on London upto six months.... 1s. 5-15/16d. Buyers of TT on London spot & upto nine months..1s. 6-1/32d.

GOLD

The steadiness in the gold market observed during the past week was further accentuated during the week under review mainly as a result of the worsening international situation. Demand for ready, however, was meagre, while supplies of Indian mine gold and smuggled parcels were coming in, but there was considerable short-covering in the forward market and rates tended to harden as the week advanced. From Rs. 108-11 at the opening, ready gold temporarily was marked down to Rs. 107-14 on Suesday. Therefore the rate steadily advanced and touched Rs. 109-13 late on Thursday and stood at Rs. 109-5 at the close. End-of-December settlement, which was quoted at a discount of 4 annas early in the week, stood level with spot .99 fine commercial bars. Arrivals including smuggled gold are estimated to have averaged about 8,000 tolas and offtake about 6,000 tolas a day. Floating stocks of gold are reported to be about 90,000 tolas. The highest and lowest rates touched were Rs. 109-13 and Rs. 107-14 for spot and Rs. 109-13 and Rs 107-10 for forward.

SILVER

The silver section of the bullion market, which had exhibited a subdued tone early in the week, firmed up during the latter part of the week following U.N. Forces reverses on the Korean front. December settlement silver, which was quoted at Rs. 180 on Monday, went up to Rs. 182-12 on Wednesday and further to Rs. 183-11 on Thursday and closed at Rs. 182-3 The premium on spot silver .999 fine, which was quoted at 8 annas at the commencement of the new trading period, advanced to 12 annas at the close. Upcountry demand as judged by the railings was poor at about 15 bars a day, whilst arrivals are reported to have averaged about 25 bars daily. Stocks of silver are put at about 4,000 bars. In the overseas markets, both the New York and the London official quotations remained unaltered at 80 cents and 70 d. throughout. The highest and lowest rates touched were Rs. 184-7 and Rs. 180 for spot and Rs. 183-11 and Rs 179-4 for forward.

NO OFFICIAL SUPPORT TO GILT-EDGED MARKET

In reply to the criticism in the Indian Parliament that for want of support from the Reserve Bank, Government Securities had fallen in value, Sir Chintaman Deshmukh, Finance Minister, stated on 22nd November 1950 that the open market operations of the Reserve Bank were limited by the finance available if they were not to encourage inflation.

INDO-PAK EXCHANGE RATE

On 27th November, the Finance Minister stated that the question of Pakistan rupee par value was not discussed in the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' conference in London. During the period April/September 1950, the trade between the two countries was of the order of Rs. 45 crores as against Rs. 63 crores during the corresponding period in 1949. As trade for April/October 1950 was governed by the special trade agreement made in April, it did not give the real measure of the loss in trade caused by non-devaluation of the Pakistan rupee. He further stated that the trade agreement between the two countries had expired and had not been renewed. Certain border trade had been going on all the time and the exchange rates for such trade were between Rs. 105 and Rs. 112 Indian rupees to Rs. 100 Pakistan except for a short period towards the end of September when the rate went up to as much as Rs. 116 to 118 Indian rupees to 100 Pakistan rupees.

BUYERS HESITANT

After a firm opening, the stock market suddenly collapsed following heavy selling by speculators and weak-holders. This discomfiture is due largely to the technical position in the market. At the decline, there was moderate support but buyers were still hesitant and in consequence, the recovery was slow. The undertone appears good after the shake-out.

Tata Defds., after being boosted up to Rs. 1,900—a record new level since February 1948—drifted lower to Rs. 1,860 on speculative selling and collapsed further to Rs. 1,787-8 the next day on nervous liquidation but thereafter steadily advanced and closed at Rs. 1,828-12. Ordinaries likewise broke sharply from Rs. 364-8 to Rs. 345, but were placed somewhat better at Rs. 353-12 at the close. There was a sympathetic fall in the values of textile shares also but the recovery here was brisk. Bombay Dyeings, after declining from Rs. 1,027-8 to Rs. 1,000,—recovered at the end to Rs. 1,022-8. Nagpurs found sellers at Rs. 252-8 and Kohinoors at Rs. 334 mid-week, but subsequently firmed up to Rs. 260 and Rs. 344 respectively. Swadeshis improved to Rs. 309 early in the week and after declining to Rs. 297, firmed up again to Rs. 306. Hydro-electric shares remained steady with only moderate enquiry; Andhra Valleys were quoted ex-dividend at Rs. 1,462-8 and Hydros at Rs. 162-8, whilst Powers ranged narrowly around Rs 1,685. Bank shares ruled weak, Central Banks moving down from Rs. 81 to Rs. 79 and Bank of Indias from Rs. 178 to Rs. 177. Imperial Banks, however were steady at Rs. 1,985. In the miscellaneous group, Associated Cements and Belapurs found good investment support at Rs. 176 and Rs. 290 respectively, whilst Scindia Steams, on some hectic buying, improved by a rupee to Rs. 15-13 and closed at Rs. 15-7-6 on profit-taking.

CALCUTTA MARKETS

The impact of the nervousness in Bombay was also felt in Calcutta where the share market suffered a sympathetic decline on selling pressure. At the close of the week, however, the market displayed a steady tone on revival of support.

## Slight Improvement In Calcutta Shares

CALCUTTA, December 1.

The speculative counters improved slightly on renewed buying while other stocks remained quietly steady. Following are today's final transactions upto 1.45 p.m.:-

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three percent loan 1986 94/1 three percent loan 1970/75 97/12.

BANKS: United Bank of India 8/2.

COTTONS: Elgin Mills 16/10 Mahalaxmi 1/9 New Victoria Ordy. 2/1 Sutlej Cotton 48/-.

COALS: Amalgamated 32/14 Bengal 525/- Bharat Colliery 6/14 S lot Burrakur 13/5 Churulia 4/8 New Beerbhoom 17/14 North Damuda 9/6 Pench Valley 25/15 Sendra 18/14 Western Bengal 6/11.

JUTES: Alexandra 217/- Barnagore 241/- S L Budge Budge 220/- Dalhousie 178/- Fort Gloster 449/- Howrah 35/- India 183 Lansdowne 212/- Northbrooke 18/6.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron and Steel 31/6 Marshall 8/7 Steel Corp. 22/3.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2/14 Consolidated Tin 1/11 India Copper 3/- Assam Bengal Cement Ordy. 8/8 Sone Valley Cement 6/12 Calcutta Electric 15/6 Angelo Bros 31/2 Calcutta Trams 19/2 Indian Alluminium 138/- Jardine Henderson 160/- National Tobacco 18/12 National S Insulated Cable 11/15 British Burma Petrol 1/6 S lot Orient Paper 51/4 India Steamship 7/6.

SUGARS: Belsund 5/2 New Savan 6/12 Ramnugger Cane 15/-.

TEAS: Brooke Bond 12/4 Namburnadi 9/5.

## INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES BY GROUPS AND SUB-GROUPS

(Base: Year ended August 1939=100)

| Commodity Groups | WEEK ENDED 18-11-50 | 11-11-50 | 21-10-50 | 19-11-49 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| I. FOOD ARTICLES: | 423.6 | 424.5 | 426.5 | 404.8 |
| Cereals | 522 | 521 | 500 | 461 |
| Pulses | 513 | 509 | 483 | 401 |
| Others | 279 | 281 | 311 | 321 |
| II. INDUSTRIAL RAW MATERIALS: | 522.6 | 524.8(R) | 518.4 | 472.1 |
| Fibres | 500 | 501 | 484 | 457 |
| Oilseeds | 649 | 659 | 704 | 596 |
| Minerals | 395 | 390 | 342* | 342* |
| Others | 428 | 430*(R) | 424* | 355 |
| III. SEMI MANUFACTURES: | 348.2 | 347.3 | 346.9 | 335.0 |
| Leather | 385 | 376 | 356 | 330 |
| Mineral Oils | 194 | 194 | 193 | 201 |
| Vegetable Oils | 688 | 690 | 709 | 645 |
| Cotton Yarn | 409* | 409* | 409* | 413 |
| Metals | 183 | 182 | 180 | 181 |
| Oil Cakes | 523 | 523 | 523 | 416 |
| Others | 337 | 334 | 352 | 269 |
| IV. MANUFACTURES: | 349.3 | 349.6 | 350.6 | 344.2 |
| Textiles | 402 | 403 | 403 | 393 |
| Jute | 561 | 561 | 561 | 561 |
| Cotton | 353* | 353* | 353* | 358 |
| Rayon & Silk | 622* | 635* | 631* | 461 |
| Wollen | 329* | 329* | 329* | 282 |
| Metal Products | 269 | 269 | 269 | 272 |
| Others | 275 | 274 | 279* | 271 |
| MIS

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

# Parliament Takes Up Hessian Bill

## LOSS IN EXCHANGE EXAGGERATED

## Commerce Minister's Explanations

NEW DELHI, December 1, (PTI).

PARLIAMENT today took up the Commerce Minister, Mr. Sri Prakasa's motion for consideration of the Indian Tariff (Fourth Amendment) Bill enhancing the export duties on hessian and sacking.

Mr. Sri Prakasa said that he had approached the house with "fear and trembling" and added that the speeches he had heard, the letters he had received and the comments in the newspapers made him feel that the sole purpose of the jute industry was to prepare "the strongest possible rope to hang the Commerce Minister on the nearest tree."

He described as greatly exaggerated the various non-official figures of the loss in foreign exchange suffered by India on account of the difference between the American market price and the landed cost of hessian at the controlled Indian price."

Mr. Sri Prakasa had just begun his speech when the House adjourned.

Earlier, the House referred to a select committee the much-criticised Delhi Premises (Eviction and Requisition) Amendment Bill after an assurance from the Works Minister, Mr. N. V. Gadgil, that subject to maintenance of respect for law and the prestige of the constitution, he would accept any formula suggested by the committee.

The House passed without discussion the Law Minister, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar's Cooch-Behar Assimilation of Laws Bill.

In the afternoon the House heard the Food and Agriculture Minister, Mr. K. M. Munshi's announcement of important changes in the Government's sugar policy.

### 'BANIA-LIKE"

Parliament today continued further discussion on the Delhi Premises (Eviction and Requisition) Amendment Bill, 1950.

Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta (Delhi) said the Minister had asked for extraordinary powers to deal with the unauthorised occupation. But who was responsible for the situation. When the refugees were making encroachments, did not the Health Ministry, the Rehabilitation Ministry and the Works Ministry know about it? Could they not have avoided the present situation if the Government had even then provided the refugees with suitable sites on which they could erect their houses?

He characterised Government's policy in regard to housing and development as being "Bania-like" and said it was "penny wise and pound foolish." Instead of encouraging private owners in New Delhi to build to the full permitted capacity of one-third ground area, the Government had decided that, if private owners wanted to put up cottages in their bungalow compounds, they should pay an additional premium to Government calculated at "the fantastic rate" of Rs. 1 lakh per acre.

In Bombay where a realistic policy had been followed, in the last six months alone over 6,000 houses costing Rs. 15,000 each had been built up.

### POLITICAL FOLLY

Mr. Arun Chandra Guha (Bengal) asked the Government to realise the political and social aspects of the bill and not the legal aspects. A similar situation existed in Assam and Bengal also and the Central Government could not shirk responsibility.

During the last budget session they had passed in haste the Undesirable Immigrants Act of Assam and the result was riots in Bengal. The refugees had been compelled to take recourse to measures not strictly legal because of circumstances and "out political folly". If the bill was passed in the present form there would be "grave repercussions."

Babu Ram Narain Singh said that India had achieved independence because of the sacrifices of refugees. Government should not raise the question of evicting them.

### SYMPATHETIC ACTION

"What I am proposing and what in fact we have been doing," said Mr. N. V. Gadgil, "is not to throw anybody on the street. We have fixed January 1, 1949 as the time limit and said that whosoever had built up to that time will be given a plot. If it is a small house which can be removed, he will be given something. If it is a big house and he cannot come to an arrangement with the owner or with the municipality or with any other authority, then also we will consider the case sympathetically.

"But you cannot expect me to accept the extreme proposition that the status quo should be maintained.

"Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookherjee charged us with insanity. He said that there should be sanity enough among the Ministers not to disturb lawful things. We have not disturbed lawful things. If we disturb lawful things, there are dozens of courts to take us to account. But I may tell him that, at any rate during the last six months since he has left, there has been no insanity on the part of the Government of India." (Laughter).

He added, if they went on giving concession after concession and created an atmosphere in which people felt that they only had to exert a little more pressure on Government, to address a few more meetings and attempt to take out a few more processions to secure further concessions, then the problem would not be limited to Delhi but would extend throughout the country. That way lay the end of all governments, and such a state of affairs would be most disastrous for the refugees themselves.

### ENDING UNCERTAINTY

Mr. Gadgil said what the bill proposed to do was to put an end to the prevailing uncertainty. The position of those who had occupied land without authority would either be regularised or they would be shifted somewhere else.

Members rightly insisted, said Mr. Gadgil, that the persons shifted should be given alternative accommodation. But if everyone who had built a place near Cannaught Place, New Delhi's shopping centre, were to say that he must be rehabilitated there, it would be an impossible proposition. Actually there was an instance in which refugees were accommodated in schools during heavy rains and they refused to remove themselves later when the school was to reopen. He had to secure the help of the police and remove them but some of them were accommodated in Government House.

During the last two and a half years Government had built here 14,000 houses for displaced persons and 3,500 for Government employees and if private building was slow, it was reported to be due to the fear of tax-dodgers that they might be found out if they built a house and not due to lack of encouragement on the part of Government.

The House accepted Pandit Bhargava's motion for reference of the bill to a select committee. Mr. Gadgil said that if the committee was not able to conclude its deliberations by December 15, he would ask for extension.

The house passed without any discussion the "Cooch-Behar (Assimilation of Laws) Bill, 1950" moved by Dr. Ambedkar.

Dr. Ambedkar explained that the bill sought to extend certain Central laws relating to matters in the Union and concurrent lists to Cooch-Behar which had been merged into West Bengal in January this year.

The Commerce Minister, Mr. Sri Prakasa thereafter moved for consideration the Indian Tariff (Fourth Amendment) Bill which enhances the export duties on jute, hessian, sacking, raw cotton, cotton waste and raw wool.

Mr. Mahavir Tyagi (U.P.) interrupting the Minister, said the bill was ultra vires as it sought to empower the Executive to impose and enhance duties and parliament could not delegate, even if it wanted to, powers of taxation to the Executive or anybody.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya said the point of order could only be raised after the Minister had finished his speech and not in the middle.

The Commerce Minister said he had approached the house in "fear and trembling". The measure he was proposing had three objects, namely (1) to convert the recent ordinance regarding export duties on raw cotton, cotton waste and raw wool into acts of parliament, (2) to raise and fix duties on hessian and sacking, and (3) to empower Government to levy or raise export duties as circumstances might necessitate.

### KEEPING PACE

Before devaluation in September 1949, India's exports were falling due to Indian prices being high in relation to the world prices. Government had been removing and readjusting export duties to protect the export trade. The devaluation of the rupee in September 1949, however made basic alterations in the relationship between internal and world prices.

A new danger appeared and internal prices started rising as, under the unavoidable basic law of economics, they had to keep pace with external prices. As Government could not, however, allow the general internal prices to rise, they had to impose or enhance the export duties on a number of commodities. Hessian duty was, for instance, raised from its original Rs. 80 per ton to Rs. 350 in September 1949, to Rs. 750 in October 1950 and they now proposed to raise it to Rs. 1,500.

In September 1949, Mr. Sri Prakasa continued, price control was also imposed on exports of jute manufactures and raw jute to keep in check the internal price of raw materials and the profits of the jute industry. Shortage of raw jute also endangered the position. Control was necessary as there was the danger of various substitutes of jute goods coming into the market, which was harmful in the long run.

### EXAGGERATION

There had been some criticism about price control on the export of jute manufactures. There had, of course been some loss in foreign exchange due to the American market prices being higher than the landed cost of hessian at controlled Indian price. Various persons had made various calculations of the amount, and he had "no desire to quarrel" with them but there was "a great deal of exageration" in the calculation.

The sudden outbreak of the Korean War had changed the situation very greatly, Mr. Sri Prakasa said. The price of cotton, in the world markets for instance, became twice that of the Indian controlled price. Cotton waste became so valuable that some persons started manufacturing cotton waste out of good cotton for export purposes. The price of raw wool increased by over 100 per cent and Government were reluctantly compelled to ban all exports of raw wool as the indigenous and cottage woollen industries were suffering.

The export duties on raw cotton was hence increased on November 8 and new export duties imposed on raw wool and cotton waste through an ordinance. He now proposed to enact them into law through parliament.

As regards jute, the problem was complicated. The world's requirements was estimated at about 90 lakh bales of five maunds weight each. United India produced all the world's requirements. But after partition, Pakistan produced 70 lakh bales and India only 20 lakh bales. If all the 84 Indian jute mills worked for 48 hours a week they would require 65 lakh bales and if they worked for 42 1/2 hours a week, as they were doing at present, India would still require 53 lakh bales.

The House adjourned till Monday.

## Gadgil Clarifies

NEW DELHI: Lec. 1 (PTI): The Minister for Works, Mines and Power, Mr. N. V. Gadgil was interrupted several times when he clarified his views on the judiciary in Parliament today. The chair intervened more than once to put an end to the interruptions. Mr. Gadgil said that yesterday Dr. Bakshi Tek Chand had taken a sentence out of its context.

## *More Funds For Rehabilitation*

NEW DELHI, December 1 (PTI): The Rehabilitation Minister Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain informed parliament today that apart from the budgetary allotment of Rs. 17.03 crores, a supplementary demand for Rs. 12.32 crores was proposed to be asked for rehabilitation of displaced persons for the current year. Out of Rs. 29.35 crores, about thirteen crores of rupees would be set apart for East Pakistan refugees.

Mr. Harekrushna Mahatab, Industry and Supply Minister informed parliament replying to Mr. H. V. Kamath that in the centrally administered areas 126 cases of blackmarketing in essential goods were reported in the last four months of which 104 were challaned to court, twenty-nine convicted and seventy-five were pending.

Mr. Mahatab told Mr. Kamath that some persons had been detained under the Preventive Detention Act in Bihar and Hyderabad.

Mr. Kamath — Has the Prime Minister issued any directions to the states to take severe measures against blackmarketers.

Mr. Mahatab — It is true. The Prime Minister drew the attention of the states to the provisions of the Preventive Detention Act so that blackmarketers in essential goods and those who interfered with the regular supply of essential commodities might be detained under the act.

Mr. Kamath: Have the Government issued instructions along with this direction that persons arrested should not be subjected to humiliating treatment as happened in Bihar before their guilt is proved?

Mr Mahatab — There are specific rules for the actions to be taken.

## SARAVANE'S MOTION SUBMITTED

PARIS, Dec. 1 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Lambert Saravane submitted a motion to the French National Assembly today calling for the tansfer to the Indian Union of the four French Indian settlements of Pondicherry, Mahe, Yanan and Karaikal.

Mr. Saravane explained its purpose by saying that a referendum was bound to stir up anti-French or anti-Indian feelings and would prejudice the future relations of the two countries.

The motion will be studied by the Overseas Territories and Foreign Affairs Commissions of the Assembly.

Mr. Saravane said: "I hope to know the French Government's decision soon."

# *RIGHT TO STRIKE IF JUSTICE IS DELAYED*

## *Select Committee Report On Labour Bills*

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1, (PTI).

THE main changes made by the select committee in the Labour Relations Bill, 1950 relate to strikes, lock-outs, and dismissal and retrenchment of employees. The Committee, however, feel that the chances proposed by them are neither formal nor consequential and hence the bill does not need to be circularised.

Seven minutes of dissent have been appended to the report of the select committee which was presented to parliament today by the Deputy Speaker, Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar.

The definition of "strike" has been modified by the Committee to include within its scope any strike which is declared in sympathy with the employees of another establishment within the same industry and trade "to put pressure on the employer."

### ILLEGAL STRIKES

Further, the Committee are of the view that strikes or lockouts should be prohibited only in respect of disputes which are either pending before any authority or are covered by any settlement. The Committee are, therefore, of the opinion that the right to strike or declare a lock-out should not be denied if a proceeding before a tribunal or the appellate tribunal continues for a very long period.

They have accordingly provided that there should be no right to strike or declare a lock-out during a period of eight months from the date on which the proceeding before the tribunal commenced or during the pendency of any proceeding before any tribunal or the appellate tribunal, whichever is shorter.

Similarly, the committee have modified the definition of "lock-out" so as to include within its scope any lock-out which is declared to help another employer within the same industry "to put pressure on the employees."

The Committee have reduced the wages payable to an employee for the period of an illegal lock-out from twice the average pay to one and a half time the average pay.

### RETRENCHMENT

Regarding retrenchment of employees, the Committee have added a new chapter. It relates to dismissal and retrenchment of employees and includes the procedure for dismissal and the powers of tribunals dealing with disputes arising out of dismissal of an employee. Conditions have also been laid down which must be fulfilled before an employee can be retrenched.

The Committee have also inserted a new clause to provide penalty for retrenching employees in contravention of the provisions of the act. Any employer who retrenches an employee in contravention of the act shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both. If the court trying the offence fines the offender it may direct that the whole or part of the fine realised shall be paid by way of compensation to any person who in its opinion has been injured by such contravention.

### NO DISTINCTIONS

Other changes made by the Select Committee are: The Committee consider that it may be difficult to apply the act at once to all the industries or classes of establishment in the states and have accordingly provided that the Government may bring this act into force in the state by stages. The Committee are, however, of the opinion that the act should be brought into force in all the states within one year of its commencement.

Collective agreement should cover not only the terms and conditions of employment but also those of non-employment. The Labour Courts, Labour Tribunals and Appellate Tribunals should be manned as far as practicable by judicial officers.

No distinction should be made between disputes which arise in public utility services and other disputes. The distinction has been done away with.

### MINUTES OF DISSENT

In a joint minute of dissent, Messrs Khandubhai Desai, Hariharnath Shastri, Hari Vishun Kamath, R. Velayudhan, Sadiq Ali, V. S. Kesava Rao and Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani say that "there is no justification why any discrimination should be made between civil servants and other employees". Civil servants should not be denied a legitimate channel for the redress of their grievances.

They however, have waived their objection in view of the "assurance given to the committee on behalf of the Government that while for practical reasons civil employees were kept out of the purview of this bill, the Home Ministry were contemplating to bring at an early date a separate bill to provide suitable machinery for dealing with the grievances of civil servants."

They record their "strong dissent" to the discrimination made between bank employees and other employees in cases of "victimisation". (The relevant proviso says that "where an employee is wrongfully dismissed by any banking company, the tribunal shall not direct reinstatement of that employee except with the consent of the employer.")

Mr. H. V. Kamath in a separate minute of dissent records his further disagreement with the Committee. He says exclusion of civil servants from the purview of the bill "entails a denial of the fundamental right of association or union provided in the constitution."

Other minutes of dissent have been appended by Messrs B. L. Sondhi, Sarangdhar Das, P. D. Himmatsingka and Gokulhai Bhatt.

## CHURCHILL WARNS U. N.

# Don't Get Entangled In War With China

LONDON, December 1, (PTI-Reuter):

**MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL declared yesterday that the United Nations should avoid by every means in their power becoming entangled inextricably in a war with China.**

Warning the House of Commons that the "world course" would be decided in Europe, Britain's wartime Prime Minister spoke of the Korea War as a vast "Far East diversion."

The sooner this diversion could be brought into "something like a static condition, the better it will be for all the purposes the United Nations have in hand" he said.

**He had hoped General MacArthur's advance would have stopped at the "wasp waist" of the Korean Peninsula.**

Mr. Churchill, Conservative opposition leader, was opening the second day of the House's Foreign affairs debate.

### RUSSIAN SUCCESS

Mr. Churchill said the Russians had every reason to be encouraged by the progress they had made—gaining control of half of Europe and all China without losing a single Russian soldier.

But they showed no signs of being in any way satiated or satisfied.

It did not seem that anything we could do in Europe in the next two years would reverse the balance of military power. All that it would do would be to give us a sense of unity and magnify the deterrents against aggression.

## RECONNAISSANCE OF HIMALAYAS

### Preliminary To Climb

DARJEELING, Dec. 1 (PTI): Prof. R.N. Rahul and Mr. Ladli Prasad, members of the proposed 1951 Indian Himalayan expedition to North Sikkim mountains, specially Kanchenjunga and Pauhunri groups along the Sikkim-Tibet border, left today for a preliminary exploration and reconnissance of those regions.

They propose to devote about two months to studying the mountains and their approaches before undertaking the actual climb.

One feature of this expedition is the inclusion of one Sherpa (Bhutias of Northern Nepal generally employed by expeditionists as high altitude porters) as a regular member of the team.

## An Old Dispute Ends

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1 (PTI): The six-year-old dispute between the Hubli Electricity Co. Ltd. and the Bombay Government ended today with the dismissal by the Supreme Court of the appeal of the electricity company.

## IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

IN future I am going to stick to buses. I am a peaceable chap and it affects me deeply whenever I see a brawl in progress. And these brawls always seem to take place in trains. Yesterday I was fortunate enough to board one which was starting at Bandra itself. The compartment was empty and I settled in a corner for a quiet nap. I was rudely awakened by a burst of invective somewhat at Dadar.

I am the sort of fellow who hates to be left out of a brawl. I either patch matters up in a minute, or, failing that, make them worse. Squabbles in trains usually have a trite and trivial cause, like someone treading on someone else's toe. But this one was on a loftier plane. Politics. By the time I came on the scene, most of the political content had vanished and had been replaced by personal abuse. One chap was a Communist. The other saw red every time he saw a red, if you get what I mean. The Stalinist had peeped into the paper of the capitalist stooge, become elated at the headlines, and burst into a long harangue about what the men of Mao Tse Tung were going to do to the war-mongering American invaders in Korea.

The defender of the western way of life appeared a cool-headed fellow, and didn't rile easily. But even he seemed to have had enough when the disciple of Marx gloatingly related all the horrible things that would happen in India if we did not forthwith mend our ways and embrace the cause of the world proletariat.

About this time I burst upon his consciousness. He gave me a glare of the utmost truculence and said "You, seem fairly intelligent, am I not right? All these capitalists should be shot." I hate vagueness. I asked him "Who is going to do the shooting, may I ask?" To which the rejoinder was "O don't you worry, when the time comes, you'll just see what will happen."

I tried another tack. I asked him about the Stockholm Peace Appeal. It appears that he was a signatory. But he seemed to have some rather funny notions of the type of peace he was appealing for. It looked as if he wanted the atom bomb banned, and all war-mongers—western ones, presumably—put on trial, but when I pointed out that "what the Communists will do when they come to power" was hardly peaceable, he flew into another rage, with further lurid descriptions of my fate in the "maz-door" raj of the future.

I know that there is freedom of speech in this country. But does this mean that a man must lose all manners and breeding? Must an obvious pro-Russian bent make him jeer at the leaders of his own land? For this is exactly what happened at the Regal some months ago when the Soviet films were shown there. Whenever Stalin appeared on the screen there were bursts of cheering. No harm at all in that. But common decency—its a bourgeois word, I suppose, so it does not mean anything to a Red—should at least have prevented catcalls and booing of the most idiotic kind when Nehru or other of our leaders came on the screen.

It is time that local Reds shed this pose of aggressive evangelists. Intolerance and petty rudeness seem to be a part of their make-up, but they should realise that others besides themselves inhabit the country, and have every right to do so. Comes the revolution they can rant and rave as they please. Till that great day dawns they would do well to shut up.

## FOREIGN EXPERTS SHY OF PAKISTAN

LAHORE, Dec. 1 (PTI): Pakistan's Education Minister Fazlur Rehman said here that foreign educationists and technical experts were not forthcoming to serve Pakistan although they had been offered salaries in addition to other facilities.

One reason for the experts' "shyness" to come to Pakistan, he said, was their inability to adjust themselves to the new set up in the Indo-Pakistan sub-continent that had come about after independence.

## U. S. Advice To Pakistan

KARACHI, Dec. 1 (PTI): Pakistan and Afghanistan have been urged by the United States of America to hold a formal conference between themselves as early as possible to settle their border disputes, a spokesman of the Foreign Office here said today.

## Soviet Cine Festival In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Dec. 1 (PTI): A committee under the chairmanship of Mr. Justice K. C. Chunder has been formed to organise a Soviet cine-art festival in Calcutta this winter.

The purpose is stated to be to promote cultural relationship between India and the Soviet Union.

Dr. Megh Nath Saha is a member of the committee.

## PROHIBITION OF RUBBER SALE

KOTTAYAMAN, Dec. 1 (PTI): Mr. A. V. George, Secretary of the Rubber Growers' Association of India, in a statement today described as "quite unwarranted and ill-conceived" the Government order prohibiting the disposal of raw rubber in stock with planters and dealers in Travancore-Cochin except under a written permit obtained from Government.

Mr. George explained the various practical difficulties involved in complying with the order, and said the present restrictions would at once slow down trade in raw rubber and consequently affect its free movement from plantations in the south to factories in the north.

This situation, he added, would, in turn, cause an inflationary rise in the prices of manufactured rubber goods all over the country ultimately hitting the consumer for no fault of his.

## FRENCH REPLY NOT SATISFACTORY

NEW DELHI. Dec. 1 (PTI): The French Government reply to India's protest regarding the harsh sentences passed on certain persons in Mahe was characterised by Prime Minister Nehru as "not satisfactory".

The Prime Minister, who was replying to Mr. Kesava Rao said that since this reply was not considered satisfactory, th eGovernment of India were considering further action to be taken in the matter.

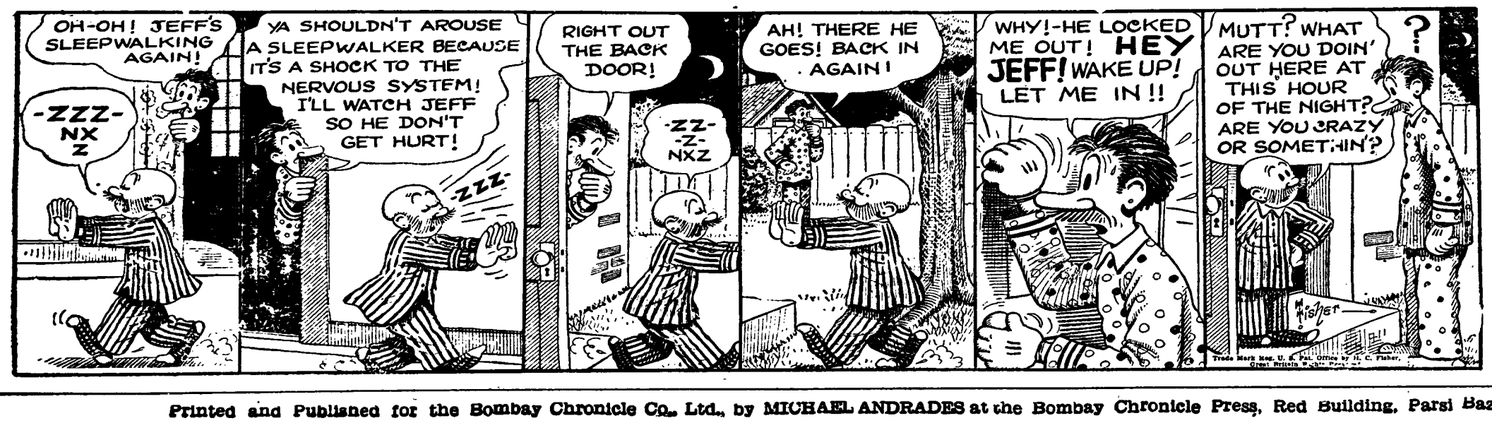
## Man Tried Is Not Man Arrested

SHOLAPUR, Dec. 1 (PTI): Giving evidence in a prohibition case in the Court of the Third Resident Magistrate of Sholapur today, a police officer, who is the complainant in the case, stated that the man standing the trial as accused was not the man who was arrested.

Further hearing of the case has been postponed to December 2.

MUTT AND JEFF—Mutt Should Have A Night Or Two Out

By BUD FISHER


OH-OH! JEFF'S SLEEPWALKING AGAIN!
-ZZZ- NX Z
YA SHOULDN'T AROUSE A SLEEPWALKER BECAUSE IT'S A SHOCK TO THE NERVOUS SYSTEM! I'LL WATCH JEFF SO HE DON'T GET HURT!
-ZZZ-
RIGHT OUT THE BACK DOOR!
-ZZ- -Z- NXZ
AH! THERE HE GOES! BACK IN AGAIN!
WHY!-HE LOCKED ME OUT! HEY JEFF! WAKE UP! LET ME IN!!
MUTT? WHAT ARE YOU DOIN' OUT HERE AT THIS HOUR OF THE NIGHT? ARE YOU CRAZY OR SOMETHIN'?
?

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